Morning Oregonian.

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ONE MORE BOLD STEP.

The Germans Declare That They Will Search All Vessels.

FOR CONTRABAND GOODS OF WAR.

Bayard, When Shown the Dispatches, Talks About His Critics.

A WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Sherman Characterizes the Discussion as "Fourth of July Talk"—An American Naval Officer Tells an Interesting Story.

AUCKLAND, Jan. 31.—Advices from Samoa state that the German officials have given notice that all vessels arriving there will be searched for contraband articles of war. They have suppressed the *Samoan Times*. A passenger on the British steamer Wainui, who visited Mataafa's camp, was placed under arrest, but was subsequently released, in compliance with the demand of the British consul. A proclamation has been issued placing the Apia police force under German control. Mataafa's followers number 6000, and they are strongly intrenched, and other Samoans are rapidly joining them. Upon the arrival of the steamer Richmond she was boarded and searched by the Germans.

BAYARD SHOWN THE DISPATCH.

He Declares That He Has Been Misrepresented by the Critics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Bayard was this evening shown the dispatch from Auckland, stating that Germany had given notice that vessels arriving at Samoa will be searched for contraband goods. He said that the department to-day received a dispatch from Consul Blacklock, stating that war had been declared against Mataafa, and that martial law had been proclaimed by the German consul at Apia. He did not know whether the martial law referred to included all Samoa, or only Apia.

Reference was made to the criticism of the department of state, and the secretary said:

"I would like the gentlemen who have been criticising everything done by the state department, to show one instance in which I have broken the law, or permitted it to be violated. I do not know of such an instance. There has been a great deal of misrepresentation, and, in time, my countrymen will see that the department has done everything that could be done. I have yet to learn that any American has been injured, or any of their rights, as defined by law and treaty, taken away. Our policy have been fixed and steady in the direction of the preservation of American rights. The German government has constantly given us assurances that Germany would not violate American rights."

"The department," said the secretary, "cannot stop the fighting in Samoa. We cannot prevent rival commercial companies from quarreling and fighting. It is not for us to try to give every country a stable government."

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

A gentleman well acquainted with Samoan affairs, said to-night that matters had reached a serious state and that he would not be surprised to hear that a conflict had taken place between the Germans and Americans. The natives have beaten the Germans repeatedly, and, according to the Auckland dispatch, Germany now proposes to whip them by preventing arms being sent in. The newspapers read by Americans have been suppressed, and the Germans openly control the police of Apia. American residents contributed to the fund for the support of the municipal police, and it was bad enough to have them under the direction of Tamasese; but under German control was infinitely worse. He said it might appear an unusual and bold thing for us to say we would protect the independence of a country far away, but our national honor and our obligations required that we should come to it.

IN THE SENATE.

Interesting Speeches by Sherman, Frye and Reagan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president's message in relation to Samoan affairs, presented in the house yesterday, was read and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The house amendments to the bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost both hands was reported back favorably and concurred in.

DISCUSSING THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the pending question being the amendments referring to Samoa.

Reagan offered an amendment to insert the words "and for protection of the rights of American citizens residing on said islands, and to preserve the neutrality and independence thereof."

Hale objected to the last clause. The senate should not declare its intention to preserve the neutrality or maintain the independence of any nation. That was for the executive.

Sherman agreed with Hale, saying that the words proposed to be inserted weakened rather than strengthened the statement of the matter. It was "Fourth of July" language. No American has been hurt so far.

FRYE OPPOSES SHERMAN.

Frye said that he did not agree with Sherman that no wrongs had been committed in Samoa against American citizens. He thought the evidence very conclusive that wrongs had been committed on them, but that was not the question at issue, and he hoped the senator from Texas would not insist on his amendment now. It did not comprise what congress ought to do. The remarks of the senator from Texas came very much nearer to it than the report of the committee.

It was not Germany, it was not Bismarck who had committed these outrages. It was a German trading firm. That firm had absolute and supreme power to-day over the Samoan Islands, and the German consul received his orders from it. Germans had, without any authority and with one of the gravest insults ever committed against the United States, deliberately elevated to power and made king the rebel Tamasese, who had not a Samoan chief behind him—not one. Tamasese was nothing but a puppet in the hands of a German trading firm. If he were permitted to be established and were recognized as king, one of his first acts, under the instructions of the German trading firm, would be to give the necessary notice for the abrogation of the treaty with the United States, and the harbor of Pago-Pago would be utterly lost to the United States.

In his judgment the amendments reported by the committee on foreign relations did not bring up the real Samoan question. The real question at issue between the United States and Germany was not necessarily before the senate for discussion under these two items of appropriation; nor, in his judgment, was the senate ready to-day for the discussion. He expected to see the day come, and ere long, when there would be a proposition before the senate that would bring up the full question of the differences at issue between the United States and Germany. The testimony of Consul General Sewell was still a secret document and, until it was made public, the real question could not be properly discussed.

There is not a fourth-rate power in Europe which, if it had been a party to the conference with Germany, as to the autonomy and independence of Samoa, and, if Germany, pending that conference, without notice, had deliberately ordered her ships of war to violate that autonomy and independence, would not have risked its life on a demand for the immediate restoration of the *statu quo*.

REAGAN'S SENTIMENTS.

Reagan agreed with Frye's sentiments. He was sorry to see a disposition to shrink from the meeting of the duty of the government. The consular agent of the United States at Samoa, the officers and crews of American ships there, and the United States citizens residing there could not fail to be humiliated by the fact that their government permitted Germany to trample upon their rights and upon the rights of Samoa, in the face of treaty stipulations and understandings. Instead of trying to cover them up, wisdom and prudence, and the interests of the country required the facts to be met. If the government of the United States had assumed any obligations to Samoa, it should execute them. If it owed duties to its citizens there, it should perform those duties. If the flag of the United States had been insulted; if the property of United States citizens in Samoa had been placed at the mercy of German traders, through the action of the German government, the facts ought to be recognized, and one of two things ought to be done. If the rights of the United States were to be abruptly abandoned, the American consul and the commanders of American ships ought to be called home, and not subjected to insult and degradation, and whatever rights the United States had there ought to be abandoned. Or else the rights which belonged to this country ought to be asserted squarely and manfully.

FRYE READS AND COMMENTS.

Frye added some further remarks as to the importance of the harbor of Pago-Pago to the commercial and other interests of the United States on the Pacific ocean, and then, proceeded to read and comment upon the associated press dispatch just received from Auckland, New Zealand. The dispatch and comments ran along in this way:

"Advices from Samoa state that German officials have given notice that all vessels arriving there will be searched for articles contraband of war.' So the right to search American vessels, if this dispatch is correct, is asserted by Germany.

"They have suppressed the *Samoan Times*." If that be true, then free speech is stopped in Samoa.

"A passenger on a British steamer, who visited Mataafa's camp, was immediately put under arrest, but was subsequently released, in compliance with the demand of the British consul." If he had been an American, I suppose it would not have done for the American consul to have demanded his release.

"A proclamation has been issued putting the Apia police force under German control. Mataafa's followers number 6000. They are strongly intrenched. Other Samoans are rapidly joining them. On the arrival of the steamer Richmond she was boarded and searched for guns."

"Of course," Frye continued, "I do not know whether the statements in this dispatch are true or not. But if they are true, then these assertions are made by Germans in Samoa. One is the right to search American vessels going into the harbors of a nation with which we are in treaty relations: the second is the suppression of free speech; the other is in assuming the control of the police of the Apian municipality, which, by agreement between Germany, England and the United States, and the Samoan king, was made neutral ground."

REAGAN'S AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN.

Reagan—In view of the remarks of the senator from Maine (Mr. Frye), who is a member of the committee on foreign relations, that it would be, perhaps, best to let the amendments pass as reported, and in view of the fact that matters are very rapidly assuming such a shape that we shall probably have the question before us in another form very soon, I withdraw my amendment.

Hale expressed the belief that German interference in Samoa had been the direct act of the German government, and in pursuance of a settled policy on the part of that government.

The amendments were then agreed to without division.

The amendment, raising to the rank of ambassador the ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia, was rejected—yeas 25, nays 28—and the bill was then passed.

The credentials of Edward O. Wolcott, senator-elect from Colorado, were presented and placed on file.

The senate then proceeded to executive business, the British extradition treaty. The senate spent four hours in consideration of the treaty, but adjourned leaving it still pending.

A NAVAL OFFICER'S STORY.

The Part He Played in Patching up Temporary Peace.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 31.—Commander B. F. Day of the United States navy, who has recently returned from a cruise in the South Pacific, told a reporter this afternoon an interesting story of his experiences in Samoa. He went there in May 1886 He went on the United States steamer Mohican, shortly after Tamasese had set himself up against Malietoa. Captain Day had a conference with Malietoa, and arranged a move against Tamasese's force, which was in camp on the beach nine miles away. They expressly stipulated that there was to be no bloodshed, unless he gave the signal. His calculation was that Tamasese, who had but 600 men, would capitulate on finding himself surrounded.

Malietoa's army of 2000 men moved down as planned, and at daylight the Mohican went up to anchor off Tamasese's town.

The Germans had been watching the ship and sent word to Tamasese, overland, to have nothing to do with Commander Day. When the Mohican arrived off camp Day sent for Tamasese and tried to have him sign an agreement giving up his claim to the kingship. Acting under German advice, he refused.

"My best judgment then," said Day, "was to have Malietoa everlastingly whip Tamasese, as the latter was in rebellion against the then recognized government. This would have forever ended the difficulty. By this time, however, the English consul has served me with a formal protest against my precipitating a conflict, and the United States consul sided with me, while the German consul earnestly entreated me not to start the affair. We then tried to have the consuls hit upon an arrangement. An agreement was signed by all of Malietoa's and Tamasese's chiefs, June 8, 1886, solemnly agreeing that from that day there should be perpetual peace, and the two parties would live in friendship; all forts to be destroyed and no firearms to be carried by Samoans. This peace lasted until about August, 1887."

Commander Day says Vrandois, now Tamasese's premier, was formerly clerk for the German trading company, and is completely under their control. Instead of an autonomy, the Samoan government is a protectorate in the full intent and purposes. In fact, the commander of the German vessel at that time there frankly admitted to Commander Day that they were protecting Tamasese. The Germans supply him with guns and ammunition, and if our government intends to assert its rights there and prevent the Germans from getting full control, the wisest move would be to send Mataafa a good supply of arms and ammunition. With these he could hold his own against any force the Germans could send against him for a long time.

Commander Day has an idea that the affair is going to be a very serious complication.

A GERMAN SPY COMING.

An Attempt to Learn All About Our Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The *Post* to-morrow will print the following: A private cablegram received at Washington last night announces that the German government has ordered a military attache named Leivat Eckardstein to report, here at once to the German minister. His business, it is announced, is to investigate and report to the war department everything of interest concerning the American army and navy, fortifications, equipments, etc.

THIS LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The published statement is made here this afternoon that the Union Iron Works have received a dispatch from Secretary Whitney ordering them to get the new cruiser Charleston ready for sea within twenty days if possible, regardless of extra cost.

ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It is said that the president will send another message to congress in a few days, containing the latest official information on Samoan subjects.

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

A Friendly Settlement With America May Be Expected.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A "White Book" on the Samoan question will shortly be presented to the reichstag.

The *National Zeitung* announces that a friendly settlement with America may be expected, based upon Prince Bismarck's proposal for a joint discussion.

It is not expected that German military operations in Samoa will commence until sufficient reinforcements are sent to the islands. At present there are three German war ships available for landing a force of 800 men.

ALLISON DECLINES.

Information That He Refuses To Be Secretary of the Treasury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Two telegrams have been received in this city since sundown by prominent politicians. One came from Washington, the other from New York, and both indicate that Senator Allison has finally and conclusively decided to decline the proffered treasury portfolio. Whether any information of this character has yet reached General Harrison can not be ascertained.

For a Prohibitory Amendment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—Governor Beaver to-day signed the joint resolution submitting to the vote of the people the proposed prohibitory amendment to the constitution.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31.—The house passed the senate resolution providing for the submission to the people of the prohibatory amendment, after adding a section providing that a constitutional license be also voted on at the same election.

A Decree in Equity.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—A decree was entered in the surrogate court this afternoon finally adjusting the accounts of James C. Fargo, Charles Fargo and Franklin D. Locke, as executors of the last will and testament of William G. Fargo, deceased. All the transactions, payments and disbursements of the executors have been fully approved. The question which has been at issue between the executors and Mrs. Georgia Fargo has been satisfactorily adjusted.

Swift Probably the Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—United States Senator-elect Washburne, of Minnesota, is here going East. He says from a talk with Harrison he has reason to believe that California will be given the secretaryship of the interior. Probably Swift will be the man.

The Englishman Won.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—John Griffin, of Braintree, Mass., and Frank Murphy, feather-weight champion of Great Britain, fought eighteen rounds at the Athenian club to-day, for a purse of $500. The fight was a hard one, and was awarded to Murphy on points. He had clearly the best of it.

Heavy Snow Storm in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 31.—The first heavy snow storm of the season is raging all over the upper peninsula.

Hood's Sarsaparilla wins new victories over disease and becomes more popular every day.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

The Bull Run Bill Passes the House, 38 to 18.

NOW FOR GOV. PENNOYER'S VETO.

Mr. Thompson Takes His Dish of Crow Without a Murmur.

THE DEBATE PRIOR TO THE VETO.

Confusing Unanimity of Purpose in the Senate—A New Charter Proposed for Albina—Detailed Proceedings of Both Houses.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—Whether work shall begin at once to bring Bull Run water into Portland, or whether the city will have to wait two years and go before another legislative assembly, depends to a perilous degree upon the action of Governor Pennoyer. The bill passed the senate authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, the same to be exempt from taxation, was passed to-day by the house without amendment. The Multnomah delegation, which had leave to report at any time, returned the bill to the house this forenoon. Thompson, who had said that he would propose in the house the amendments which were rejected in the committee last evening, did not do so, and explained that he proposed to offer them to the other bill before the house, which also amends the charter of Portland, thus letting the question of authorizing the issuance of bonds stand unhampered by amendments of any kind.

Earhart moved to suspend the rules and place the bill upon its final passage.

This being done, Paulsen of Washington county proceeded to offer an amendment to tax the bonds, and was taken greatly aback when the speaker ruled him out of order, it being too late to offer amendments, unless the bill should be recommitted.

After one or two motions and callings of the roll, the bill was referred to the committee of the whole, and made a special order for 2 o'clock.

When the house reassembled in the afternoon, after the consideration of some reports and bills, by unanimous consent it resolved itself into committee of the whole, Apperson of Clackamas in the chair.

Paulsen renewed his amendment to tax the bonds, and urged its adoption in the same old speech which he has delivered every day, and sometimes twice a day, since the session began, and which always winds up with the sentence, "I am opposed to exemption from taxation of property in any form."

Bowditch of Jackson followed in a long argument, in which he aimed to show that the exemption of the bonds was solely in the interest of Portland capitalists, who wished to put their money, he said, in a place where it would be safe from the assessor. "I know this amendment will be voted down," said he, "for the decree has gone forth, the cry is, 'God help the rich; let the poor beg.'"

Derby of Yamhill, Napton of Malheur, Jennings of Lane and Miller of Jackson, all made speeches in favor of taxing the bonds, but offered no better arguments than those of Mr. Paulsen or Colonel Bowditch.

Gilbert of Multnomah was the first speaker to present to the house the reasons why it would be an act of injustice to tax the means which a city employed to obtain pure water for its inhabitants. In answer to the gentleman from Jackson, he said that the poor would be equally benefited with the rich, not only in the purity of the water, but in the cheapness of it. He read from the constitution, showing that the legislature had full power to authorize the issuance of such bonds and as was proposed, and quoted several authorities which plainly set forth the law governing the disputed point.

Northup of Multnomah and Condon of Lane also favored exemption, and fortified the positions they took by many legal references.

Others, who spoke in opposition to the amendment, were Earhart and Harrington. During the entire debate, except when speaking himself, Derby read his OREGONIAN, and Paulsen, Pope and Bowditch had their heads together a good part of the time, discussing in animated whispers the point upon which they all agree.

The question being called, the amendment was lost by a vote of 18 to 31.

Jennings offered a similar amendment, which was also voted down. No other amendments were offered.

The committee of the whole having arisen, Chairman Apperson reported the bill back to the house, recommending its passage. Paulsen and Jennings tried to filibuster further, by moving to now refer the bill to the committee on assessment and taxation, but it was after 4 o'clock, and the temper of the house would not stand trifling. Only eight voted with Paulsen and Jennings, and the bill was read for final passage. Thirty-eight members voted for it, eighteen against it and four were absent. Following is the record:

AYES.

Apperson,
Armstrong,
Bean,
Condon,
Crook,
Crosno,
Earhart,
Fell,
Fisher, Mult.,
Gambee,
Geer,
Gilbert,
Gillham,
Goodhough,
Harrington,
Haskell,
Hume,
Hunter,
Kirk,
Ladd,
Laughlin,
Layman,
Maxwell,
Moss,
Northup,
Paquet,
Parker,
Ricker,
Roberts,
Roe,
Short,
Strowbridge,
Thomas,
Thompson,
Weed,
Williamson,
Wilson,
Mr. Speaker—38.

NAYS.

Blundell,
Bowditch,
Derby,
Fisher, of Polk
Hahn,
Howard,
Jennings,
Labrie,
Miller, of Linn
Moore,
Morelock,
Myers,
Napton,
Paulsen,
Pope,
Powell,
Price,
Waldo—18.

ABSENT.

Belknap,
Stafford,
McCoy,
Miller, of Jacks'n—4.

Carson introduced a bill in the senate this morning providing for the establishment of a state board of immigration to be composed of five commissioners, and to appropriate $50,000 for its maintenance for the two years ending March 1, 1891.

Chief Churchill, of the Salem fire department, sent a letter to the senate this morning, giving notice of the dangerous condition of the state house, arising from the defective arrangement of the electric light wires, and advising that steps be taken to remedy the evil. His communication was referred to the committee on public buildings, with instructions to make an examination of the condition of affairs, and report.

Dimick has materially helped the passage of his bill to extirpate the Canada thistle by exhibiting a thistle nearly eleven feet high. It was gathered not far from his home at Hubbard, and is an extraordinary specimen of the objectionable weed which seldom attains a hight above three or four feet.

This morning the senate again reached the order of the introduction and reading of bills, and quite a number were presented in a short time. Carson had three ready, and got them before the senate one after the other.

"Mr. President I want to introduce two bills," said Watts, getting the floor after several fruitless efforts.

"One at a time, senator," replied the president, pleasantly.

At one time ten senators, each with a bill in his hand, rose up and said "Mr. President." Each saw the predicament the others were in, and sat down amid the hearty laughter of the other senators, and it was necessary for the chair to rap for order, so great was the merriment. The chair recognized Norval, who presented a bill, and business was proceeded with.

Cogswell offered a concurrent resolution in the senate to-day, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment relating to elections to a vote of the people. It strikes out the word "white" as a qualification of the voter, as prescribed by section 2, article 2, of the constitution, thus conforming with the fifteenth amendment of the National constitution, and permits only full citizens of the United States to vote at elections, thus closing the door on men who have declared their intention one year before election.

Carson offered a new charter for Albina in the senate to-day. The people want this so that if their town is not consolidated with Portland and East Portland, they will be prepared, and if they are annexed, it will give them time to wind up their affairs before the consolidation bill goes into effect.

HOUSE.

The Water Bill Passed by a Vote of Thirty-Eight to Eighteen.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—The house was opened with prayer.

Hons. Henry Failing, C. B. Bellinger and P. C. Schuyler were invited to seats within the bar of the house.

The senate bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road from Paisley to the southern boundary of the state was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

The committee on ways and means by unanimous consent reported back Maxwell's bill to construct a wagon road in Tillamook county, recommending its passage; ordered engrossed.

The same committee reported favorably on Roberts's bill for a wagon road in Douglas and Coos counties; ordered engrossed.

The committee on commerce reported favorably on the senate bill to aid in building a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City.

The Senate bill known as the "Portland water bill," was reported favorably by the Multnomah delegation, and made a special order of business for two o'clock this afternoon.

Short offered a resolution authorizing the committee on commerce to proceed to Portland and Astoria and take testimony in regard to the abuses prevalent concerning the shipping of seamen; adopted.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Waldo's bill to repeal the act punishing bribe-takers was passed.

Crook's bill to provide for the construction of a wagon road in Curry county was passed.

Speaker Smith's bill providing for the establishment of a state normal school at The Dalles was passed.

Harrington's bill to provide for the punishment of crime committed on the Columbia and Snake river was passed.

Fell's bill to cut off the southern portion of Grant county and add it to Morrow county, was passed. Recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reassembled at 2 P. M. By unanimous consent two more bills were introduced and read.

By Napton—To appropriate money for a wagon road bridge over the Owyhee river.

By Napton—To regulate costs in criminal proceedings.

The committee on ways and means reported back Earhart's bill to license and regulate insurance business, and it was referred to the committee on claims.

The committee on commerce reported Hunter's bill for improvement of the Wallowa canyon road; ordered engrossed.

The senate bill for a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City was taken up, under suspension of the rules, and passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on Carson's Portland water bill. When the committee rose it passed the bill by a vote of 38 to 18; adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The Usual Number of Measures Considered, Referred or Otherwise Passed Upon.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—The morning session was opened with prayer by Rev. F. P. Tower, of Salem.

Gray's motion to dispense with the reading of the journal met with opposition from Steel.

Gray explained that there were nearly 100 pages of the journal to be read, and that a great deal of valuable time would be taken up thereby.

The chair was unable to decide from the viva voce vote whether ayes or nays were in majority, so he called for a rising vote, and it was found that Gray's motion had been voted down.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Jennings, H. J. R. No. 5—Urging Oregon's congressional delegation to support the creation of a department of agriculture, the head of which shall be a cabinet officer; committee on federal relations.

HOUSE BILLS—FIRST READING.

By Waldo—To repeal the law punishing voters who receive bribes.

By Thompson—Increasing the salary of the first assistant engineer of the Portland paid fire department from $600 to $1500 a year.

REPORTS.

Returning Hatch's bill to prevent cattle running at large on highways in Linn, Clackamas, Benton, Polk, Washington, Multnomah, Columbia, Clatsop and Douglas counties, with the recommendation that it do not pass; consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

From the joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the State Agricultural college, that they spent two entire days examining the grounds, buildings, and customs, and reporting that too much cannot be said in praise of the institution; that a reasonable appropriation would not be out of the way, were it not that the state title to the property is rather cloudy; adopted and ordered printed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Waite—Instructing the sergeant-at-arms to furnish each senator with a map of Oregon on which county lines are clearly defined; adopted.

By Cogswell, S. J. R. No. 4—Providing for the submission to a vote of the people of a constitutional amendment allowing all men over the age of 21 years to vote at all elections authorized by law; ordered printed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Carson—To incorporate the city of Albina.

By Carson—To amend the charter of Portland.

By Carson—To establish a state board of immigration.

By Moore—Authorizing the appointment of jury commissioners.

By Watts—To prohibit the deductions of indebtedness in taxations; read twice and referred to the committee on assessments.

By Watts—Making warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes executions against property; read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

By Barin—To amend the act confirming titles to swamp and overflowed lands.

By Barin—Prohibiting the use of a ballot which designates by color or otherwise the politics of the voter.

By Gray—To authorize any person or corporation owning timber lands to build chutes for lumbering purposes.

By Gray—To authorize L. R. Abercrombie to construct a boom on Necanikum creek, Clatsop county.

By Cauthorn—To confirm the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in connection with the state agricultural college; read three times and passed.

By Fullerton—Allowing county judges to issue injunctions on application.

By Fullerton—Making writs concurrent with rights of appeal.

By Chandler—To appropriate $10,000 to aid Malheur county to build a wagon road bridge over the Owyhee river; read twice and referred to the committee on commerce.

By Norval—Granting the Oregon & Washington territory railroad the right of way through state lands.

By Sinclair—To amend several sections of the annotated laws.

By Sinclair—To protect salmon and food fishes. Recess until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The introduction of bills was continued at the afternoon session of the senate.

Carson called up the bill to incorporate Albina, introduced by him in the morning, and moved to have it read the second time by title and referred to a special committee consisting of the Multnomah senators.

By Watkins—To authorize the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer to build a portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo.

By Chamberlin—For relief of Frank Yenke.

By Eakin—To amend the law relating to wharfingers.

By Fullerton—To authorize county courts to maintain ferries across streams along county roads.

By Watts—To prohibit horse-racing on Sunday, and providing for a fine of from $50 to $200 for infractions of the law.

By Tongue—To license stallions.

By Tongue—To prevent the spread of contagious animal diseases.

By Waite—To amend the pilotage law.

By Tongue—Appropriating $5000 a year for the support of the State university.

By Fullerton—To amend the law relating to county courts.

By Barin—To provide for the support of married women.

By Cogswell—Fixing the fees of the sheriff of Lake county; read twice and referred to the committee on counties.

By Dawson—To protect and regulate sheep husbandry.

By Eakin—Allowing persons whose property has been damaged by swine running at large in certain counties to hold the swine until reimbursed.

By Eakin—Providing for the time when suits must be commenced.

By Eakin—To create the office of county inspector of warehouses, mills and wharves.

By Stanley—For the relief of Jackson county.

By Cogswell—To incorporate the town of Linkville.

By Steel—To appropriate money for the propagation of salmon in the Columbia river and its tributaries.

By Steel—To authorize the filing and docketing of the judgments of the United States courts rea-

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Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
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OILS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
KELLY, DUNNE & CO., Proprietors,
PORTLAND - - OREGON.

HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
Electric Light Plants, FLOUR MILLS, ETC. The Best and Most Economical Made.

DEALERS IN WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY
For Complete Planing-Mill Plants, Saw-Mills, etc.
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Branch House, 160 to 166 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

EUGENE HOEY RETAIL.
Furniture and Bedding.
Our Specialty is
THE HOEY PATENT SOFA BED.
Lounges and Bedding to the Trade.
No. 270 First st., between Madison and Jefferson, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]

NICOLL, "The Tailor."

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples, with Instructions for Self-Measurement, Sent Free.
ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order from - 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and None but White Labor Employed.
NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
No. 126 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

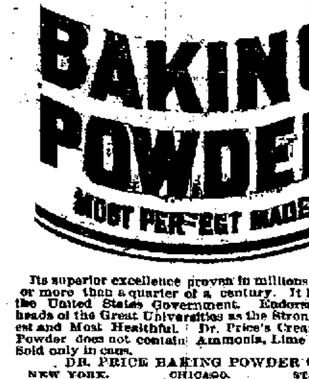
W. [illegible] & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
No. 63 Front St. - - - - Portland, Oregon
Noble Bourbon! Old Hickory Bourbon!
Manhattan Club Bourbon!
Ex Ship BENJAMIN SEWELL from New York.

[illegible]
Effectively Cures
MALARIAL DISEASES,
Vitalizes the System
Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
54 Front St., Portland, Or.

Gambrinus Beer.

BREWERY:
Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

A. MALARKEY............Proprietors............W. L. LINDHARD
CLEVELAND
OIL & PAINT MFG. CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of
CLEVELAND COTTAGE ROOF AND FLOOR PAINTS.
Refiners of Oils and dealers in Varnishes and Brushes.
Fourteenth and K sts. Office and storerooms N. W. corner Front and Stark,
PORTLAND - - - - OREGON.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
DR. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

E. E. PROWELL.
THE LEADING
SOUTH PORTLAND
DRUGGIST.
COR FIRST & MARKET STS

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY.

INDIGESTION
Is simply predecessor of
DYSPEPSIA,
MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY
Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.
For Sale by All Druggists. Retailers can obtain supply from Snell, Heitshu & Woodward, Portland

C. L. HOGAN,
WHOLESALE SADDLERY
—AND—
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
108 and 110 Front street, Portland, Ore.

DISEASED BLOOD
Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors Cured by Cuticura.
Through the medium of one of your books received through Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your Cuticura Remedies, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permanently cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with erysipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your Cuticura Remedies a trial.
P. S. WHITLINGER, Leechburg, Pa.
Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.
James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, used them, and was perfectly cured.
Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.
We have been selling your Cuticura Remedies for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw was cured by the use of five bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura, and Cuticura Soap. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal Soap. TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggists, Frankfort, Kan.

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,
And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair, and Eruptions of the Skin are positively cured by Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, internally, when all other medicines fail.
Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.

UTERINE PAINS

And Weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a perfect antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster. 25 cents.

Fine Table Wines
From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.
Arpad Haraszthy & Co.
Producers of the ECLIPSE CHAMPAGNE,
530 Washington St
SAN FRANCISCO.

CORNS AND BUNIONS skillfully treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 1941m.

dered in Oregon and providing for the filing of the same in the state circuit courts.

By Steel—To provide for the appointment of harbor masters at Astoria and Portland.

By Steel—Fixing the salary of the treasurer of Multnomah county at $2500 a year.

By Carson—Appropriating $2500 to defray the expenses of Oregon's exhibit at the Paris exposition.

By Chamberlin—To define the duties of recorders of conveyances.

By Moore—To provide for the printing and publishing of the supreme court reports.

By Raley—To relocate the county seat of Union county and to submit the matter to a vote of the people; read twice and referred to the committee on counties.

By Raley—To amend the act incorporating the town of Summerville.

By Raley—Amending the law authorizing corporations to appropriate land for corporation purposes.

By Chandler—To create an Eastern Oregon state board of agriculture; read twice and referred to the senators from Eastern Oregon.

By Chandler—To incorporate Baker City; read twice and referred to the committee on corporations.

A substitute bill for Chamberlin's bill for the establishment of a state reform school for juvenile offenders was taken up on motion of Chamberlin and accepted and ordered engrossed.

On motion of Gray, his bill to appropriate $12,000 for the building of a wagon road from Olney, Clatsop county, to Riverside, Columbia county, was taken up and referred to the committee on commerce.

HOUSE BILLS

By Crook—To appropriate $14,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Chetco to Port Orford, in Curry county; read twice.

By Harrington—Providing for the punishment of crimes committed on the Snake and Columbia rivers; read once.

By Smith—For the establishment of a normal school at The Dalles; read twice.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

A Condensed Statement of the Finances of the State.

SALEM, Feb 1.—The biennial report of the state treasurer contains a statement of the bonded and floating debt of the state, sundry balances received from the former state treasurer, balances now on hand, detailed statements of receipts from all sources, and disbursements from all funds, the condition of the various trust funds, and other detailed matter relating to this department.

The treasurer says: "It is desired that the particular attention of the legislature should be called to several dwindling funds of the treasury. The outstanding warrant fund was created by a levy of a special tax for the payment of warrants issued prior to 1878, all of which have long since been advertised and nearly all have been paid. There is a balance in this fund of $1184 67, which, with amounts still due to the fund from the various counties, should be diverted to some other purpose. The remaining warrants outstanding against this fund, which amount to $669 95, principal and accrued interest, could be made payable out of the general fund.

"The public building fund is recruited from the insane asylum building fund. There are warrants outstanding against this fund amounting to $4436 07, including the interest to January 1, 1889. There is a balance in the fund of $3917 57. There is still due from the counties $238 79, which makes the total amount applicable to the payment of the above warrants $4156 36; as this amount is insufficient to pay the warrants the deficiency should be provided for.

"The condition of the capitol building land fund is similar but aggravated. The amount of warrants outstanding against this fund with interest to January 1, 1889, is $1315 22. To pay this amount there is a balance in the fund of $28 06. The fund is replenished from the sales of land granted by the United States for the purpose indicated in the title of the fund. For the past two years there have been no receipts into this fund, and about all of these lands which are salable have been disposed of. So some other provision should be made for paying these warrants.

"There is also a small balance in the state house building fund amounting to 3¢. This balance has been carried forward from year to year, representing a mere incumbrance on bookkeeping of the department. It should be diverted to the general fund. An effective remedy for these overburdened funds would be to make all warrants outstanding against them payable out of the general fund and transfer all balances remaining in the funds or amounts due to the funds into the general fund. There should also be transferred to the general fund the unused balance in the Oregon war debt fund. I would therefore recommend this method of dealing with these subjects."

RECEIPTS.

For the two years were as follows and credited to the several funds:

General fund	$ [illegible]13,1[illegible] 97
Insane asylum building fund	22,0[illegible] [illegible]
State house building fund	51
Common school fund, principal	548,5[illegible]8 13
Common school fund, interest	[illegible]2,849 78
Agricultural college fund, principal	38,573 60
Agricultural college fund, interest	18,6[illegible]5 11
University fund, principal	44,[illegible] [illegible]
University fund, interest	19,6[illegible]0 72
Escheat fund	[illegible]
Oregon war debt fund	29,648 51
State land fund	223,060 94
State capital building land fund	2[illegible]1 56
Swamp land fund	21,917 60
Tide land fund	4,216 06
Five per cent U. S. land sale fund	41,727 52
Soldiers' relief fund	1,604 97
University tax fund	16,0[illegible]5 [illegible]
Outstanding warrant fund	1,315 00
Militia fund	16,9[illegible]7 11
Total	$ 2,034,6[illegible]6 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid out of funds as follows:

General fund	$ 238,822 09
Penitentiary fund	76,814 40
Incidental fund	24,496 51
Insane fund	149,090 48
Executive fund	19,011 57
Judicial fund	73,446 11
Legislative fund	40,462 72
Printing fund	[illegible]8,5[illegible]4 46
Convict fund	12,[illegible]01 74
Fugitive fund	4,646 88
Indigent fund	4,[illegible]16 72
Indian war fund	4,212 28
Common school fund, principal	705,604 51
Common school fund, interest	201,768 16
Agricultural college fund, principal	82,047 10
Agricultural college fund, interest	10,4[illegible]3 04
University fund, principal	41,378 00
University fund, interest	11,481 00
State land fund	2,274 67
State capital building land fund	1[illegible]3 50
Swamp land fund	3,509 01
Tide land fund	1,167 35
Five per cent. United States land sale fund	41,617 85
University tax fund	12,060 68
Public building fund	18,109 78
University building fund	253 50
Militia fund	16,488 40
Total	$1,791,258 25

RECAPITULATION

Receipts	$ 2,034,686 64
Disbursements	1,791,258 25
Balance Dec 31 1888	$ 243,[illegible]78 39

Which balance remains to the credit of the following funds:

General fund	$ 30,216 3[illegible]
Insane asylum building fund	3,[illegible]17 57
State house building fund	33
Common school fund, principal	71,096 29
Common school fund, interest	71,061 [illegible]
Agricultural college fund, principal	6,626 60
Agricultural college fund, interest	2,191 7[illegible]
University fund, principal	8,475 71
University fund, interest	2,129 32
Oregon war debt fund	25,426 23
State land fund	853 7[illegible]
State capital building land fund	28 06
Swamp land fund	18,408 51
Tide land fund	1,047 71
Five per cent fund	210 15
Soldiers' relief fund	1,604 97
University tax fund	3,174 06
Outstanding warrant	1,184 6[illegible]
Militia fund	434 31
Total	$ [illegible]43 [illegible] 39

LIABILITIES OF THE STATE.

Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest—

Soldiers' bounty bonds	$ [illegible]0 00	
Soldiers' relief bonds	761 1[illegible]	
Modoc war bonds	203 41	
Total nominal indebtedness on this account	$ 1,665 40	

Provision has been made and there are now funds on hand for the payment of these bonds.

Warrants bearing 10 per cent. interest—

Wagon road warrants payable out of swamp, tide, 5 per cent. United States land sale funds and other funds, principal	$15,500 00	
Accrued interest to January 1, 1889	18,698 37	
Warrants bearing 8 per cent. interest—		
Swamp land warrants payable out of the swamp land fund, principal	20,205 96	
Accrued interest to January 1, 1889	6,359 87	
Total	$60,764 20	
Less amount of cash in treasury applicable to the payment of this debt	19,666 43	
Actual debt on this account		$41,097 77
Warrants bearing 10 per cent. interest—		
Warrants payable out of outstanding warrant fund, principal	$ 476 91	
Accrued interest	193 04	
Total nominal indebtedness on this account	$ 669 95	

These warrants have long since been advertised, there being sufficient funds on hand to pay them.

Warrants drawing 8 per cent. interest—		
Warrants payable out of public building fund, principal	$ 3,297 37	
Accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1889	618 70	
Warrants payable out of capital building land fund, principal	1,146 67	
Accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1889	168 55	
Total	$ 5,911 29	
Less cash in treasury applicable to the payment of these warrants	3,0[illegible]4 29	
Actual indebtedness on this account		[illegible]
Total indebtedness		$[illegible] 77

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

An Interesting Budget of Advices From Alaska.

WORK OF THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE

John B. Allen Starts for Washington—Proceedings of the Territorial Supreme Court—The British Columbia Legislature.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan 31.—The steamship Ancon arrived from Juneau and Sitka, Alaska, to-day, with advices to the 25th inst.

The sub-port of entry at Tongas narrows has been abolished by the treasury department. The deputy collector, Colonel Crittenden, an old California forty-niner, being appointed temporary inspector at [illegible], vice Edward H. Jex, relieved.

Two smugglers while taking a schooner load of whiskey into Tongas narrows from Fort Simpson, British Columbia, quarreled, when the elder man, named Snow, over sixty years old, fatally shot the other. Snow was taken in charge by Indians and sent to Sitka, where he awaits trial for smuggling and murder.

The government reserve or parade grounds in Sitka are being jumped and taken up by land grabbers, occasioning considerable animosity and possible bloodshed.

AN ENVOY TO WASHINGTON

Judge L. L. Williams came down deputized by citizens of Juneau, with a population of 600 inhabitants, en route to Washington to try to have the land laws extended to Alaska, and have Juneau incorporated as a city. He said that many thousand people held possession of lands in Alaska and were unable to get proper titles thereto. Both Juneau and Sitka are rapidly settling up, the fisheries and mines supporting the places, and he thought that each should have municipal privileges.

The Indian chief who caused the trouble at Yukon portages last year while miners were going to the Yukon river mines, and afterward defied the officers of the law, came to Juneau and gave himself up. He said if the white men hung him or confine him in prison his tribe will murder every party of white miners entering the Yukon country. His tribe is very powerful and treacherous.

THE ALLEGED OUTRAGES

Governor Swineford received notice from the department that if he could not reach Washington before the committee of investigation on Alaska, relative to abuse of privileges awarded to the Alaska Commercial Company and the treatment of Indian women, that he need not come. The citizens of Juneau and Sitka unitedly support him in his fight against the Alaskan monopolists.

The *Juneau Free Press* says concerning the outrages alleged to be perpetrated on Alaska Indians, that the Indians will sell their daughters, and brothers their sisters to white men for immoral purposes. They bring from $5 to $50 and that such facts are forced on the whites by the Indians.

ALASKA NOTES

The steam schooner Leo, which was wrecked in Port Houghton bay on November 25, has been successfully raised. She will be easily repaired and will come down in a few weeks.

Charles Jewett, of Minnesota, has been appointed United States commissioner at Juneau, vice John G. Brady, whose term has expired.

Lieutenant Commander G. M. Book has relieved Captain Newell in command of the man-of-war Pinta. The Gloucester fishing schooners Oscar and Hattie have arrived at Sitka sixteen days from here to engage in the halibut fishing.

Most of the mines have closed for the winter.

Great preparations are being made by the salmon canneries for an active season.

There are nineteen prisoners in the Alaska penitentiary.

Mrs. Swineford, wife of Governor Swineford, is a passenger for the East.

The sloop Adventurer sailed from Kodiak, Alaska, for Seattle on September 14, since which time no tidings of her have been received.

THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE

A Brief Report of the Proceedings in Both Houses.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan 31.—This is the fifty-third legislative day. The house passed unanimously a memorial to congress demanding statehood for Idaho, and measures defining the boundaries of Idaho counties and relating to licenses. A memorial demanding settlement of the Indian war claims, and a bill dividing Alturas county were considered in committee of the whole, but without action.

BOISE CITY NOTES

There are eighty-one United States and territorial convicts in the penitentiary here.

The government assay office here received sixty-six thousand ounces of gold dust last year. The director of the San Francisco mint reports that the value of Idaho bullion received was $163,000.

It was announced that the governor has vetoed De Haven's assessment property bill.

The house passed the bill for building a wagon road from Mount Idaho to Salmon Meadows, via Warm Springs, by eighteen majority. Also bills authorizing publication of supreme court proceedings relating to the collection of quarterly license, changing the present law, appropriating $15,000 for improvement of the insane asylum buildings and grounds.

The committee of the whole considered Mitcham's liquor bill, and it was reported from the committee recommending passage. It is a graded license bill ranging from $200 to $300 a year. Authorizing the state of Oregon to establish a fish hatchery.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The governor has approved the appropriation for relief of the sheriff of Yellowstone county.

The council passed bills restricting the sale of opiates, authorizing Oregon to erect and maintain a hatchery, relating to the selling of cigarettes to minors.

The bill authorizing colored men to practice law was indefinitely postponed.

The governor approved the McPherson Mormon bill denying a Mormon electoral privileges unless he will swear that he repudiates the doctrines of the Mormon church three years before voting.

The election measure was considered in committee of the whole. Also bills relating to examination of the offices of the territorial treasurer and controller, providing for the payment of the capitol building engineer, for payment of the expenses of the superintendent of public instruction and printing the report of the same.

The governor approved the act creating a prison commission. Also the act for relief of Hawley Campbell, of Hailey, for capturing an escaped horsethief.

Perkins introduced a bill reducing the salaries of district attorneys of fourth class counties and sheriffs of first-class counties.

The committee on federal relations recommended a congressional memorial praying for an appropriation to sink artesian wells in Idaho territory. The same committee recommended that bills looking to the statehood for Idaho be indefinitely postponed.

More new bills will be introduced in both houses.

WALLA WALLA NOTES.

John B. Allen Starts for Washington. Mr. Ritz Improving.

WALLA WALLA, Jan 31.—This morning H. P. Isaacs sold the Pacific mills located here, to E. L. Eastham, of Oregon City, for $25,000.

John B. Allen left this morning for Washington, stopping a day at Spokane Falls.

Philip Ritz's condition is somewhat improved this evening.

Mrs. John W. Redington and family leave in the morning for [illegible] to take up their [illegible] there.

The electric street lights [illegible] outlying streets will be lighted to-morrow night for the first time.

This morning Corporal Riley, of Troop E, and J. L. Williams, had a fight in a saloon, in which Riley received a six-inch cut across the right breast. Williams escaped. Riley is in the hospital.

Frank Filbert, first clerk of the penitentiary commission, who last summer suddenly disappeared, has been heard from at Salt Lake, where he is said to have married a wealthy woman.

Articles of incorporation of the Wallula Water Motive Power Company were filed this morning. Incorporators, Frank Goodman, Joseph Merchant, C. Cummings, E. A. Reed and F. G. C. [illegible]mings.

The Baker & Boyer bank, which has been in existence since 1870, closed its business to-night, and will open in the morning as Baker & Boyer National bank. J. F. Boyer is president and H. F. Johnson cashier. T. D. Boyer and A. J. Anderson, jr., retaining important positions.

Monday, in Jordan valley, a fight occurred between William Hughes and C. O. Nelson, residents of Pilot Rock, resulting in the death of Nelson. Hughes was drunk. Nelson was a Swede, industrious and inoffensive.

Wednesday a savings bank was organized at Pendleton with capital of $100,000. D. P. Thompson, J. H. Raley and L. L. McArthur are incorporators.

J. E. Miller, a prominent citizen of Centerville, Oregon, died Wednesday of consumption.

This morning Byron McCall, employed on the Hunt road, while scuffling in a car, fell, breaking his right arm.

J. E. Kleber, an old timer, is very ill.

Hon. H. P. Isaacs has just returned from San Francisco. He is enthusiastic over the success of electrical power appliances in practical operation there. It is said our proposed street car system will adopt the electric motors.

The water company will lay five miles of additional eight-inch mains and connections the coming spring.

The Electric Light Power Company, organized last spring, has purchased machinery and will shortly commence the erection of proper works. They also propose running an electric street railway. C. B. Hopkins, of Colfax, is now here projecting the enterprise.

RAILROAD NOTES

It is reported that the rails now on the line between here and Pendleton will shortly be replaced with new steel.

Rev. F. B. Tickner, of this city, is engaged in collecting materials for the purpose of writing a pamphlet in the interest of the O. R. & N. Co.

It is said the O. R. & N. Co. has ordered the construction of twenty new engines—four ten wheelers for mountain work—the promised great increase of business demanding additional power.

J. H. Sullivan, a well known O. R. & N. Co. conductor, was married Thursday to Miss Duncan, of Arlington.

The schedule time of O. R. & N. passenger trains was lately increased to thirty miles an hour.

The people of Lewiston will shortly interview Hunt relative to the extension of his road there.

In a few days a passenger coach will be attached to the freight leaving at 3 P. M. daily, thus giving two additional opportunities to make close Northern Pacific connections at Wallula.

Saturday there will be another mass meeting of farmers and other citizens in the interest of railroad extension from this city.

The uptown ticket office, in charge of Captain G. W. Potts, will open for business to-morrow morning.

FROM OLYMPIA.

Supreme Court Proceedings—The Boom in Real Estate.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan 31.—In the supreme court the case of the Catholic bishop of [illegible] vs. General John Gibbon and others was argued and submitted.

Opinions were filed in the following cases:

Marsh vs. Welch; judgment reversed.

Ankeny vs. Clark; judgment substantially affirmed.

Ellis vs. the Pomeroy Improvement Company; judgment affirmed.

Stanley vs. Marsh; affirmed.

[illegible] Land Company vs. [illegible]; affirmed.

Geddis vs. Parrish; affirmed.

Sperry vs. Lovens; affirmed.

Lamoureaux vs. Fogelli; reversed.

Johnson vs. Leonard; affirmed.

Territory vs. Kuhn; affirmed.

Court adjourned to March 4 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the sole purpose of rendering decisions in cases heard in which opinions have not yet been filed.

NOTES

The funeral of Mrs. Young, wife of County Commissioner A. F. Young, took place to-day.

Mr. Oliver Shead, of Seattle, formerly superintendent of the territorial penitentiary at that place, is seriously ill.

Messrs. Foster and Lafferty have introduced the Gurney system of cabs in this city, a large number of which have been received.

The real estate boom is the only topic of conversation here and is attracting large property [illegible]. Nearly 300 instruments have been filed in the auditor's office this month.

FROM VICTORIA.

Opening Session of the Legislature. New Cruisers for the Pacific.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan 31.—The provincial legislature opened this afternoon. The speech from the throne refers to increased development of forest, mineral and marine wealth. The [illegible] put exceeded any previous year and promises to increase in future. The revenue has exceeded the estimate. Substantial results in quartz mining are expected in the near future. A measure will be introduced for the establishment of a juvenile reformatory in the province.

A telegram from the admiralty to-day states that five new steel cruisers built for speed, averaging 2400 tons each, have been ordered to the North Pacific station, probably owing to the Samoan trouble. All are brand new ships and have the latest Hotchkiss, Maxim and other guns. Each carries twelve Whitehead torpedoes.

NOTES FROM TACOMA

Smallpox at Buckley—Death From an Over Dose of Laudanum.

TACOMA, Jan 31.—Smallpox has broken out at Buckley, about forty miles from here, on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad. The contagion was brought there through a man who visited Seattle at Christmas, and was soon afterwards broken out all over with a rash, which subsequent events prove to have been varioloid. The man recovered without the aid of a physician, but soon afterward a 3-year-old child of Mr. Dougherty, where he boarded, broke out in a similar manner and grew very sick. A local physician, Dr. Pitts, was called in and stated that he had had no experience in smallpox, but thought that that was the disease. Health Officer Miller, of this city, was telegraphed for and he verified the suspicions. He also found another man employed at Page's shingle mill suffering from the same disease. Dr. McCoy, the county health officer, will go to Buckley Saturday and institute a strict quarantine.

The inquest has been begun on the remains of Robert Young, the shipmaster who was removed to the city jail from the steamer North Pacific yesterday morning, and whose death was said to be due to uræmic poisoning. It now transpires that he and Charles Wilson, the mate, who took laudanum at Gig harbor are one and the same person. Young had about $170 on his person when he died. The inquest will be resumed to-morrow, when important witnesses from Gig harbor will be examined.

During the month of January 1659 instruments were recorded at the county auditor's office. The considerations named in the deeds aggregate nearly $[illegible]000,000.

Twenty-seven marriage licenses were issued during the month and seventy-three persons made declarations of intention to become citizens.

Judge Lawrence paid over $[illegible]80 in fines collected during the month, the largest amount ever paid over here.

Bank clearances for the month are $1,908,8[illegible].

Samuel Collyer, president of the relief association, has collected $1215 during the past few days for charitable purposes.

Crime at Seattle.

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan 31.—J. R. Poller, who absconded from Seattle last week, is in Victoria.

For the four months ending to-day the following entries were made in the Seattle land office: Pre-emption, 810; homestead, [illegible]; timber, [illegible]; coal land, 2; total, 2024.

Some time last night parties entered the slaughterhouse of George F. Smith & Bros. at the head of the harbor, and took away 2400 pounds of beef valued at about $200. It is evident that the thieves approached the slaughterhouse in a boat by the slough, as a trail was beaten from the banks to the house.

A trunk owned by H. C. Woodworth was stolen from the Puget Sound Shore depot yesterday afternoon, and its contents rifled.

Thirty-five territorial and United States prisoners that have been confined at the United States penitentiary at McNeil's island for safe keeping will be brought here Sunday for trial in the district court which convenes Monday. The county jail is now crowded to its utmost capacity and the county commissioners have decided to erect temporary wooden barracks in front of the jail, in which the prisoners will be confined under heavy guard.

Frank Henry and John Scranter, two notorious crooks, were arrested last night for petit larceny.

William Ashton, accused of the Cunningham murder but not arrested, arrived in this city to-night.

News Notes From Salem.

SALEM, Jan 31.—In the office of the secretary of state to-day articles of incorporation were filed by the Behring Sea Packing Company, of Astoria, to run a cannery, capital stock $15,000. Also the Grant's Pass Opera House Company, to build an opera house, capital, $3500, N. B. Miller and twenty-two other incorporators.

Samuel Simon, of Portland, has been appointed a notary.

In the supreme court to-day John W. Paddock was admitted upon motion of O. F. Paxton and a certificate from the supreme court of Illinois to practice in all the courts of this state. The matter of the claims of John Bigne against the estate of Pierre Manciet was argued and submitted.

Spokane Intelligence.

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan 31.—Mayor Hoover will reconsider the determination to resign from office. The citizens think he ought to serve out his term and he will do so in deference to their wishes.

The *Review* recently exposed the unsafe condition of places of amusement, and Mayor Hoover, recognizing the importance of providing safeguards for the public, has instructed the chief of the fire department to examine the Opera House, Theater Comique and other public halls and make a written report as to the condition of the same and make suggestions and recommendations.

The weather is fair and calm, and the temperature 20 degrees above zero.

PILOT CHARGES

ASTORIA, Jan 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I hope it is not presumptuous on my part that I am not satisfied with THE OREGONIAN's criticism in issue of the 29th of my reply to [illegible] the bar pilots in the same issue.

I said the total bar pilotage on the 101 vessels reported by the pilot commissioners for the year ended June 30, 1888, if put upon the outward cargoes would be less than ten cents per ton. THE OREGONIAN says: "But the statement of amounts paid by the ships tells a different story." And then the charges for river and bar pilotage paid by three vessels are cited, and a result of twenty-two cents per ton is obtained.

That indicates an egregious error on my part. But I am correct in my statement and I think your statement is wrong. Here is the difference: I spoke of the bar pilotage. You put in the river pilotage with it. I figured on 2000 pounds per ton, your figures are for 2240 pounds per ton.

I took the average of 101 cargoes, large and small, and put flour, salmon and other products into equivalent tons of wheat, but you take three vessels that happen to run above the ten cents per ton. Let me state the matter for the same three vessels and one other, one of large size also, thus:

	Pilotage	Cargo out Ctls Wheat	Tons
Brsh Clan McKenzie	$ 292	55,761	2788
Firth of Stronsa	274	41,7[illegible]	2088
Br bk Alexandra	317	41,770	2088
Brsh Maxwell	302	62,018	3001

Total, $1185 pilotage on 9965 tons equals 11 87-100 cents per ton. This is above 10 cents per ton but not 22 cents, as THE OREGONIAN put it. The average for the 101 cargoes, however, will be found to be less than 10 cents per ton.

But it is not exactly fair in figuring up pilot charges on productions of the country exported to put these all upon the outward cargo, for many vessels bring in cargoes of coal, iron, tin, salt and other merchandise. Let us take a vessel that had an inward as well as outward cargo, and put inward pilotage upon inward cargo, etc. The British ship Lorton, for instance, thus, pilotage in $176; inward cargo over 1800 tons, about 8 cents per ton. Pilotage out $176, outward cargo, 50,897 centals wheat, 2545 tons equals 6 6-10 cents per ton. That is, the products of the country paid the bar pilots only 6 6-10 cents per ton on that cargo. And generally it is true, I think, that the entire expense of Columbia river bar pilotage, paid by the shipping and products of the country, is less than 10 cents per ton, and that is not higher than is paid for similar services elsewhere on this coast. And it appears to me that such service is as needful and necessary to be paid for, as is the moving of the freight from the cars across the warehouse, or as the charging and collecting of [illegible] on vessels not towed at all, which I am assured is done by the river towing vessels, or towing company. W. W. PARKER.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Republican Programme on the Admission Question.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK DETECTED

The House Takes Up the Oklahoma Bill—Northwestern Interests—The Working Women of the Country—Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—The republican senators [illegible] in insisting on the admission as states of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. While it is regarded as expedient that constitutional conventions shall [illegible] the [illegible] states to pass upon a new constitution, the conferees resolved that neither state shall [illegible] the question of division. There was [illegible] unanimity, however, in regard to New Mexico. Senators were not wanting in support of the adoption of a non-partisan policy, which would include that territory, but it was urged, on the other hand, that owing to the peculiarities of the people of New Mexico the territory was not fitted for admission. The statements contained in the petition from Albuquerque [illegible] to congress were quoted with effect in this connection.

The final decision of the caucus was that the committee on territories should frame a substitute for the house bill and that its rejection by the house would saddle that body with an unpleasant responsibility to the people of the West. When this bill is made up it will be pushed through the senate with expedition, as it is desired to reach the conference stage, at least this session.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—At last night's caucus of republican senators it was demonstrated that not only must New Mexico be stricken from the omnibus territorial statehood bill, but that the first thing must be done to Dakota, by permitting the people as a whole to determine whether they are to have division and admission, instead of having to become states separately.

It has been discovered that the democrats have a long laid trick in the latter proposition. They believe that with railroad influence they can defeat the division if the question is voted upon separately by the north and south halves, and therefore that the territory, as a whole, will come into statehood. There was a strong sentiment expressed in favor of reporting the bill back with New Mexico out, and the division left to the vote of the whole territory, with the election to be held in April, and the admission to statehood to be immediately thereafter upon proclamation of the president, but if the bill should be thus amended by the senate it would not receive final consideration in the house. The only way to get final action is to throw the bill into conference.

Representative Springer has agreed that if the senate would ask for a conference, which would guarantee final action in both houses, as it would make the matter one of privilege, he would consent to the elimination of New Mexico and the demands in favor of Dakota. It now looks as though the omnibus bill would at last be adopted by this congress.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

Consideration of the Oklahoma Bill. The Rights of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—Almost every desk in the house this morning was bedecked with red, ambre parcels containing petitions in favor of the Sunday rest bill.

On motion of Toole of Montana, the senate bill was passed granting the right of way through the Crow Indian reservation to the Big Horn Southern railroad.

The house then took up the Oklahoma bill as a special order.

Yoder, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the soldiers' homestead amendment was agreed to yesterday.

Payson moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost, and the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment, Kerr, of Iowa, made a point of order that the proposition was divisible. The speaker sustained the point, and the question was put upon the first clause of the amendment, as follows: "It is expressly provided that the right of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war to make homes on the public lands, under the existing homestead law, shall not in any degree be impaired by the passage of the bill." Adopted.

The question then recurred on the second paragraph, which provides that the right of such honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors to make homestead entries and perfect the same by occupancy under the existing homestead law shall extend to any and all lands which shall be opened to any settlement by the provisions of the bill. After considerable debate, this clause was rejected.

Parsons's "townsite" amendment was agreed to without division.

O'Ferrall, of Virginia, moved to reconsider the vote. Springer moved to table that motion; pending which the house adjourned.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS

Important Decision by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—The case brought in the interest of some of the settlers of Oregon has been decided by the commissioner of the general land office. Heretofore the department has required a new publication and new proof in cases where claimants have made proof at a day other than that indicated in the notice of publication, or when taken before an officer other than that named in the notice. The practice now will be to receive the proof and submit the entry to a board of equitable adjudication, where, if there are no other irregularities, the entry will be approved and recommended for a patent.

POSTAL NOTES

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—A postoffice has been established at Aler, Marion county, Or., and Levi J. Hollister has been appointed postmaster.

Samuel N. Nixby has been commissioned postmaster at Kelso, W. T., and Thomas A. Elliott has been commissioned postmaster at Wilkeson, W. T.

The postoffice at Bricksville, Nez Perce county, Idaho, will be discontinued from February 20.

Edward Brown has been appointed postmaster at Custer, Whatcom county, W. T., in place of Albert W. Custer, who has resigned.

Mrs. Hattie Yott has been appointed postmistress at Lents, Multnomah county, Or., vice Belle Brown, resigned.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Richard H. Dearborn to be postmaster at Salem, Or.

THE WORKING WOMEN.

A Statistical Report Submitted by Commissioner Wright.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—Commissioner Wright, of the department of labor, has submitted a report which relates entirely to the subject of working women in great cities. Three hundred and forty-two distinct industries in twenty-two representative cities have been investigated.

The report shows that the working women in great cities are practically girls, of an average age in all the cities comprehended of 22 years and 7 months. The average period during which the women have been engaged in their present occupations is four years and nine months, and of the 17,427 women involved, 940 are engaged in the first trial at earning their living. Of the whole number, 14,120 are native born. Among the foreign born, Ireland is most largely represented and Germany next. The great majority of women are single. They are not only supporting themselves but giving their earnings largely to support others of the family.

The report shows that of 17,[illegible] who reported their condition at the time they began work, 16,360 were in good health, 853 in fair health, and 183 in bad health. The changes in health condition are illustrated by the fact that 14,[illegible] are now in good health, 2345 are in fair health, and 469 are in bad health.

The average weekly earnings by cities shows San Francisco the highest, with $6 91, and Richmond, Va., the lowest, with $3 93. The average wages, computing all cities examined, is $5 24.

FAVORING LEGISLATION

Resolution Adopted by the American Shipping and Industrial League.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—At to-day's meeting of the American Shipping and Industrial League, General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, was elected president for the ensuing year. Resolutions were adopted favoring the passage of a tonnage bill which asks for an allowance from the government for United States built and owned vessels of 30 cents per ton for each 1000 miles sailed, or steamed; also, favoring a system of coast defenses, the rebuilding and equipment of a strong and efficient navy, the improvement of harbors and rivers throughout the whole country, adequate compensation for carrying the mails, and the passage of a navy reserve bill.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Agricultural Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—The agricultural appropriation bill was completed to-day by the house committee. The aggregate appropriation is $1,666,010, as compared with estimates of $1,646,160. An appropriation of $100,000 made in last year's bill, to enable the commissioners of agriculture to continue their experiments in developing sorghum cane, is omitted in the present bill. The regular appropriation of $100,000 for the purchase and distribution of seeds is made, a provision being inserted requiring the commissioner of agriculture to supply these seeds directly to the several state agricultural experimental stations, for distribution by them. This provision will deprive the senators and representatives of their usual quota of seeds.

The Haytian Minister Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—Preston, the Haytian minister, informed the secretary of state that several vessels were being fitted out at New York for an expedition against Hayti, and the matter was referred to the treasury department, with the result that the collector of customs at New York was specially instructed to see that no violations of the neutrality laws were committed at that point.

An Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president to-day sent to the senate the name of D. Wade, of Montana, to be chief justice of that territory, vice McConnell, resigned.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president sent the senate to-day the following nominations: Jesse D. Abrahams (Va.), comptroller of currency, vice Trenholm, resigned; Colonel Joseph C. Breckenridge, to be inspector general with the rank of brigadier general.

MONTANA'S REMARKABLE WINTER

Stock in Excellent Condition, and the Ranges Free of Snow.

HELENA, Mont., Jan 31.—There has been a good many remarks about winters in Montana, but the present one, as [illegible], excels all its predecessors. There have not been, it is said, two days that could be called cold this winter. The fall season was open, and the weather has been exceptionally bright, and the atmosphere mild and pleasant. The snow falls have been light and few and far between. There is practically no snow in the valleys or on the ranges. Even the areas of the territory, except up in the high mountains, are almost clear of this white covering. There is no doubt that there have been some pretty severe winters in Montana at intervals in the past. But the winter of 1888-9 will go down in history as a wonder and the territory will be entitled to its classification as a winter resort.

As a consequence of these favorable surroundings, stock of all kinds is doing remarkably well. The grazing is all that could be desired, and the cattle, horses and sheep are in superb condition. The stockmen and ranchmen are very much encouraged at the prospects, and if another disastrous blizzard like the one that swept over the Northwest three years ago does not pay Montana another visit, large fortunes will be made by those engaged in this business next summer. The chances are for continued good weather and excellent, but there may be a sudden change that will upset all calculations, and blast all hopes. If such a calamity does not occur, however, Montana will beat all her previous records and stand in the front of the great stock raising and growing sections of the country.

TO FACILITATE COMMERCE

A Scheme Inaugurated at San Francisco for Unloading Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Articles of incorporation have been prepared by the San Francisco Transportation and Hoisting Company. The capital stock, nearly all of which has been taken, is $150,000. The projector of the scheme and the one who has arranged the plans is Shipwright George Ross. The idea is to introduce a system here which is in vogue in all the large seaports of the world for discharging cargoes rapidly, and lifting and handling very heavy weights, such as boilers, machinery, guns and other things.

There will be three steel barges, each 160 feet in length, 36 feet beam and 8 feet hold. The barges are to have powerful machinery and twin screws, so that they may go anywhere in the bay to unload a ship lying in the stream. The fourth and largest derrick will rest on a wooden barge 165 feet in length and 9 feet hold. It will be used for heavy work and will render salvage service, having power to raise 1000 tons. Such a machine, its proprietors say, could have raised the City of Chester from a depth of fifty fathoms.

DISTRESS IN CHINA

Thousands of People in a Famishing Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Word comes from China to-day by steamer that very considerable distress prevails. The fact is that many hundreds of thousands of the inhabitants are in a condition bordering on starvation. So great is the need of the sufferers that the Chinese authorities have been unable to cope with it alone, and have found themselves under the necessity of appealing to the charitable assistance not only of their own countrymen, but of foreigners as well.

THREE CONVICTS ESCAPE.

They Scale the Wall at San Quentin and Vanish in a Fog.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan 31.—Patrick Fitzgerald, Patrick Guerin and Edward Forney, convicts, escaped from San Quentin state prison this morning. When the convicts were released from their cells early this morning they managed to place a ladder against the wall of the yard and in a few minutes they were over and had disappeared in a dense fog. An alarm was given immediately, and a posse of guards started in search, but up to 11:30 o'clock they had not been captured.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

The Julia H. Ray Declared To Be a Total Loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The Julia H. Ray, which went ashore last Saturday at Coos bay, has been declared a total loss and will be sold at auction Saturday noon where she lies in South slough. She had a cargo of groceries valued at $11,000. The vessel was launched about a year ago.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Arrival of the Oceanic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Oceanic, twenty-three days from Hong Kong and fourteen and one-half days from Yokohama, arrived this morning, bringing ten cabin and seven Japanese and twenty Chinese steerage passengers. The Chinese passengers are bound as follows: One for San Francisco, thirteen for Panama and six for Havana. The captain of the Oceanic reports having experienced very rough weather during his trip, and that his vessel received slight damage from the heavy seas.

The Chinese New Year's.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The celebration of the Chinese New Year's has so far been exceedingly quiet. The Chinese of this city object to being forced to receive visits from the unwelcome whites, and many of them have closed and barred their doors to keep out intruders.

The Chinese quarter is decorated with paper lanterns and presents the same old holiday appearance. Many Chinese came here from the interior to take part in the celebration.

Repairs of the Thistle Completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The whale-back tug Thistle, which was ashore at Rogue river for seven weeks, has just finished repairing here. The damage sustained by her going ashore was slight, but when she struck she was on her way to San Francisco for general repairs and to have her machinery overhauled. She is taking in a cargo and will shortly return to Rogue river, where she will resume her towing business.

A Murderer Captured.

SAN DIEGO, Jan 31.—The murderer of George Minoli, the Italian who was stabbed to death in the Garibaldi house last evening, in a quarrel about a little girl, was captured early this morning at National City, and is now in jail here. His name is Emanuel Enaupa. Minoli's body, as seen in the morgue, looks as if he had been butchered, being full of terrible gashes.

Supposed To Be in Oregon.

SACRAMENTO, Jan 31.—Emile F. Bauer, the young man who it was supposed had committed suicide by jumping into the Sacramento river Monday night, is now believed to have gone to Oregon, as Monday evening he borrowed a large amount of money from his mother and left his friends about the time of the departure of the Oregon special.

A Large Consignment of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—One of the largest opium consignments ever received here arrived to-day. Rosario & Co., of Hong Kong, consigned to Alfred Borel & Co. 350 cases of prepared opium. Each case weighs forty-one pounds, so that 14,350 pounds were received. A duty of $10 per pound has been levied, which will make the total duty $143,500.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Arrived—Steamer Wellington, Departure bay; steamer Newsboy, Coos bay. Cleared—Steamer Umatilla, Victoria. Departed—Hawaiian steamer Sunmaster, Nanaimo.

No Longer Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, Jan 31.—The National District Assembly of machinery constructors, including pattern makers and boiler makers, has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor, and form an independent organization to be attached nominally to the American Federation of Labor. Probably 3000 members are in the organization.

The Dominion Parliament Opened.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan 31.—The governor general opened parliament to-day. In his speech he said he regretted that the fisheries treaty with the United States was not ratified by the senate, and said it only remained for Canada to act under the treaty of 1818 until a satisfactory readjustment should be made.

Notes From London.

LONDON, Jan 31.—All the papers comment on the death of Prince Rudolph. The general opinion is that it will not affect the Austrian policy.

Advices from Massowah say the Handab tribe ask for Italian assistance against a threatened attack by Osman Digna.

A Receiver for a Sugar Refinery.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Judge Barrett to-day appointed a receiver for the North River Sugar Refinery, to act under the court's orders. This grows out of the recent decision that this company acted illegally in joining the sugar trust.

Death of a Famous Painter.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—James P. Lambdin, the celebrated portrait and landscape painter, died suddenly at 6 o'clock this afternoon while on the train bound to his home in Germantown.

Must Go to Australia.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Searle, the Australian champion, says in a letter, that if O'Connor or anybody else wants to row him they must come to Australia, as he will not go elsewhere.

A Very Bad Failure.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan 31.—J. W. Gale & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, have assigned. Their liabilities are estimated at $250,000 and assets at not half that amount.

To Prevent Croup.

True croup never comes without a warning a day or two before the attack the child will become hoarse, and that symptom is soon followed by a peculiar, rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as this hoarseness or cough appears, all danger and anxiety may be avoided. It has never failed, even in the most severe cases. There is no danger in giving the Remedy for it contains no injurious substance. For sale by L. Blumauer.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE TALK OF EUROPE.

Dark Rumors Afloat About the Dead Crown Prince.

WAS THERE A WOMAN IN THE CASE?

O'Brien Nearly Killed in a Wild Struggle Over Wearing Prison Garb—Debate in the French Chamber of Deputies—Other News.

VIENNA, Jan 31.—Prince Rudolph died in bed after a fatiguing day's hunting of heart disease, the cardiac walls being ruptured.

DEEP FEELING MANIFESTED

VIENNA, Jan 31.—The body of the Crown Prince arrived on a special royal train from Baden this afternoon. The large crowds at the station and along the route to Hofberg doffed their hats and showed every mark of the deepest respect. The coffin was draped in velvet, embroidered with a gold cross. The bier was drawn by six horses and followed by Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfurst, grand master of the imperial household, the court chaplain and other officers, with guards on each side. The remains are at home in the apartment of deceased in Hofberg. The papers all print mourning editions and extol the dead prince's virtues.

HEIR TO A THRONE

VIENNA, Jan 31.—It has been officially announced that Archduke Charles Louis, the emperor's brother, is now heir to the throne.

A SUMMARY PROCEEDING

VIENNA, Jan 31.—The *Neue Freie Presse* has been confiscated for publishing the report that the crown prince was shot at Meyerling.

SHOT BY AN ANGRY HUSBAND

PARIS, Jan 31.—It is stated here that the Austrian crown prince was shot by the husband of a lady who was staying at Meyerling chateau.

WM. O'BRIEN IMPRISONED

The Guards Force Him to Don a Prison Garb—A Desperate Struggle.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—William O'Brien was lodged in the Clonmel jail to-day, to undergo his four months' sentence. He refused to remove his clothing and don the prison garb, and the wardens did it by force, after a fierce struggle. His beard was shaved off in the same way. The struggle so exhausted him that the wardens thought he was going to die and summoned a priest.

A SUBORNED WITNESS

DUBLIN, Jan 31.—The *Freeman's Journal* publishes a sworn declaration by Thomas O'Connor, who testified before the Parnell commission that he received money from Harrington for moonlight raids, to the effect that his evidence was utterly false and given under pressure.

It is stated that O'Brien was severely injured in the body during his struggle with the wardens and he is still much prostrated. He wears only a shirt, refusing to put on prison garb.

BOULANGER'S VICTORY.

It Leads to Great Confusion in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan 31.—In the chamber to-day Jouvencel interrogated the government regarding the measures it intended to take to arrest the progress of Boulangerism, declaring that the government ought to defend itself from the attacks of slanderers.

Premier Floquet, before replying, asked leave to introduce a bill re-establishing the *scrutin d'arrondissement* system of elections.

Deputy de Cassagnac, a Bonapartist, exclaimed: "The only possible issue is the dissolution of the chamber."

Gonzaux, a member of the right, asked leave to speak on the matter of urgency.

The president decided that the house must hear Floquet. Great confusion ensued.

Floquet held that the establishment of the *Scrutin d'Arrondissement* system would in no way assail universal suffrage. The government did not think any measure ought to be taken against the liberty of the press, but were bound to legislate against those seeking to overturn the republic. Existing laws dealing with hostile combinations were inadequate. The government would propose fresh measures for the repression of attempts against the security of the state. Universal suffrage had become the tool of all sorts of commercial combinations through syndicates, operating through paid bands of agitators.

Cassagnac reproached Floquet with attacking universal suffrage and said it was now the right upon whom fell the duty of defending the suffrage against the government. Universal suffrage was commanded and it must be obeyed. Dissolution had practically been made the test word. The situation for the ministry could be summed up in a phrase.

Hubbard demanded that the government should proceed against Boulanger with acts, not with words.

Floquet replied that it was necessary to avoid the idea of a dictatorship.

After a prolonged and animated debate Montaut presented a motion that the house, confident in the firmness of the government, should pass to the order of the day. The motion was accepted by the government and adopted—300 to 200.

Boulanger did not appear in the chamber during the debate.

COMING HOME.

Minister Phelps Leaves England for the United States.

LONDON, Jan 31.—Minister Phelps sailed for the United States to-day. Members of the diplomatic corps and others accompanied him to the railway station here, and he was attended by the municipal authorities to Southampton dock.

CABLE NOTES.

South American Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The Panama *Star and Herald* of January 5, which arrived here to-day, brings the following intelligence: The Colombian government was concentrating troops on the Isthmus to be ready to control the discharged laborers, in case of a cessation of work on the canal.

The price of iron has risen so high that the Colombian minister of public works has sent abroad for supplies.

The alligators in Guayaquil harbor are occasionally destroying small boats and swallowing their occupants.

Advices from Chili state that Jolves, the celebrated bandit, was captured in Victoria after a sharp fight, in which one of the police officers was killed and another wounded. Several of the bandits were killed and wounded.

Floral Offerings.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—The precincts of Hofberg were densely thronged to-day by silent crowds. The emperor passed a sleepless night. This morning the crown princess placed the first wreath upon the coffin. Afterwards her daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, brought a wreath of mossroses entwined with white ribbons. Herr Tisza, the Hungarian premier, arrived to-day.

The Bogus Russian Colony.

SUAKIM, Jan 31.—Atchinoff, leader of the Russian colony on Adjurah bay, ordered his followers to fire upon an Italian gunboat if it came too near shore. He declared he was acting in accordance with government orders. He also stated that another body of 800 Cossacks was coming.

An Insufficient Naval Force.

LONDON, Jan 31.—The naval committee appointed to inquire into the late manœuvers states that the ships with few exceptions are unsuitable for modern warfare. Indeed deficient, and that the existing fleet is unfit to command the seas against an enemy.

Expressions of Condolence.

LONDON, Jan 31.—The Prince of Wales arrived in London to-day and immediately went to the Austrian embassy to offer condolence. Ex-Empress Eugenie also visited the embassy, besides many of the cabinet ministers and diplomatic representatives.

The New King of Anam.

PARIS, Jan 31.—The grand council of Anam has elected Bemlay king. He is the son of the former king. As he is only 10 years of age, a regency has been established under Prince Hwandue. The French president has been instructed to ratify the election.

Irish Agitators Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—John O'Connor and Thomas Condon, members of parliament for Tipperary, were to-day sentenced to imprisonment for four months each, without hard labor, for inciting tenants not to pay rent.

Country House Robbed.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The country house of Henry White, secretary of the American legation at Ramsdale, was burglarized last night, and robbed of $35,000 worth of jewelry.

Rumored Death of the King of Holland.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A cipher dispatch announcing the death of the King of Holland was received on the Berlin bourse to-day. No confirmatory advices have been received.

THE RIOTOUS STRIKERS

Many Shots Fired and a Number of People Wounded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Nearly all the street car lines in the city this morning resumed the running of cars. Some of them are running a considerable number. Some of the strikers are "fighting drunk." Serious trouble is anticipated before night. Squads of militia are guarding the state arsenal and the Second battery, where the gatling guns are stationed to guard against a rumored attack contemplated by the strikers to secure arms and ammunition.

Many cars are running and no trouble has been reported up to noon.

SHOOT TO KILL.

Inspector Williams has ordered the police in case they are attacked by the strikers to shoot to kill. A thousand strikers have congregated this afternoon near the stables of the Belt line and erected barriers across the tracks. They swear no car will be allowed to run. Trouble is believed to be imminent. Police reserves are ordered to concentrate here.

TEARING UP THE TRACK.

At 2 o'clock the mob at the Belt line stables increased to 3000. It is reported they are tearing up the tracks on Fifty-seventh street. The police are preparing to charge them. There is likely to be serious trouble.

A NUMBER OF FIERCE CONFLICTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Late in the afternoon the Belt road, near Tenth avenue, was blocked with loads of sand and stone, and great crowds of strikers congregated. Stones were thrown, and the situation was becoming very serious when Inspector Steers ordered a charge, with clubs, to disperse the crowd. This was made and the crowd soon dispersed, many of them with sore heads and bodies.

During this affray, the strikers opened fire with revolvers, which was returned by the police, and one of the strikers was seriously wounded.

Later the mob dumped a truck on the track at Seventh avenue. Officer Lynch seized the leader and started to the station, when the crowd made a rush to rescue him, and knocked the officer down. Another officer came to the rescue, and a serious fight ensued, during which a number of shots were fired. One of the bullets struck the prisoner in the leg, inflicting a serious wound. Reinforcements came up and dispersed the mob. Two officers were badly injured.

Several other minor affrays occurred at different points. Many of the strikers were clubbed and several arrested.

The police commissioners are holding a conference with Superintendent Murphy.

Superintendent White, of the Dry Dock line, informed the police that he had information that the strikers would attempt to fire the stables to-night, and in consequence a large force is on duty there.

TACOMA TIDINGS.

The Question of Corner Lots and the Heavenly Kingdom.

Rates of Towage on the Sound—The Weather—The Coming Season's Travel and Other Matters.

TACOMA, Jan 30.—"You cannot take your corner lots with you to Heaven," said the Rev. W. J. Copeland, of the Unitarian church, to his large audience last Sunday night. A gentle ripple of laughter floated through the room, and more than one lady nudged her husband, who happened to be a real estate dealer. There were plenty of others as well as dealers present, and the learned divine was illustrating the folly of people concentrating their thoughts on one particular subject to the exclusion of all others—so much so that they dream about real estate when asleep, talk about it all the time while awake, and talk of nothing else.

Mr. Copeland said, in substance, he thought a community that would become so absorbed in one idea wouldn't amount to much in the long run. Issue. Whether the speaker was "in the swim" or not I am unable to say, but there was a [illegible] real estate transaction in an announcement made before the close of the services that the trustees would meet during the week to talk over the matter of mortgaging the church to secure a parsonage.

Everybody is talking real estate in Tacoma, but few talking up manufactures and home establishments. A new real estate firm is born every day, and it is a very frigid day when an addition is not platted. Big crowds of people are after corner lots, but as the minister says, they can't take 'em to heaven with them. If there was as tremendous a rush for front seats among the angels as there is for inside and outside property, both in Tacoma and Seattle, at this time, Peter would have to put up a placard at the pearly gates with "Standing room only" written on it. A real estate dealer said to me that he had all sorts of people "listed" with him. A scrubber at The Tacoma bought two lots of him last February, costing $40—$10 down and $10 per month. He sold them for him yesterday for $2200. He also had a physician in Chicago, who he invested $1000 one year ago, and he has cleaned up $10,200 for him. Is it any wonder there is a rush to get rich quick? How long the thing is going to last is a conundrum.

Captain William B. Cobb, who was an officer of the United States navy with Farragut when the shot and shell and fire of hell were passed up the Mississippi river twenty-seven years ago at New Orleans, and who has since been a steamship captain in the merchant marine service, is a familiar figure on Pacific avenue. He is marine surveyor for the board of marine underwriters of San Francisco and a thorough master of his business, having the past season he has surveyed twenty-[illegible] wheat ships here. In discussing the towage question on the Sound, Captain Cobb said it was a sort of go-as-you-please now with the tug owners, but that when statehood comes, some adequate regulations should be made relating to both towage and pilotage. It had been a fruitful source of trouble in San Francisco until the merchants got together and organized a merchants' line of tugs. The cost here for towing a ship from Cape Flattery to Seattle or Tacoma and return is about $400 to $450, and the tug that tows the vessel in has the right to tow it out. Both Seattle and Tacoma should be made sub-ports of entry and this would frequently save the whole amount of towage, as of course what a ship saves in its [illegible] is saved to the commercial interests of the city. For instance: Every vessel coming into the Sound has to stop first at the port of entry—Port Townsend. Suppose the wind is fair. A vessel could come in under full sail and stops there. When ready to sail again the conditions may be changed and a tug has to be called to take her to the port of destination. It is annoying and could be avoided. There is considerable money in the towage business of the Sound and Spreckels of San Francisco talks of sending one of his large tugs, the Relief—to pick up some of the ship-owners' dollars.

"Let's talk about the weather." "Did you ever see such a mild winter as this on Puget Sound before?" I asked of Ira Cogswell, who has lived here seventeen years. He said he had not. Mr. Stewart, of Puyallup, who has watched the winters come and go on the Sound for thirty-five years, says he remembers but two like it in all that time. It is certainly remarkable weather, and building operations have not stopped a day.

"How many applicants have you for positions?" I asked of the newly-elected sheriff of Pierce county, James H. Brice, who enters on his duties on the 1st of March. "Only about [illegible]," said he, "and the returns are not all in yet. [illegible] places have you to fill?" "[illegible]," with a worried look. [illegible] body to try to fit [illegible].

Luther H. Holden, manager of the [illegible] Whitcomb excursion parties, was at The Tacoma last night. He says [illegible] way during the coming season [illegible] so far as excursion [illegible] most of it will [illegible].

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

LONG FACES.

Don't you dislike to meet people who go about with faces the length of a yard-stick, and when your voice rings out in a cheery "Good-morning," isn't it shocking to have a sympathetic gloom cast over your bright self by these long-faced people, whose first thought is to tell you about the numerous ailments which afflict them and make life burdensome? But I ought to sympathize with such people, because I have known how hard it is to appear sunny and cheerful when one is afflicted almost beyond endurance. I became so discouraged that my grim visage was long enough to scare happiness over half a dozen fences, and I was fast becoming prematurely old. At last my friends prevailed upon me to consult Dr. Darrin, and now, after a few weeks' treatment I am my girlish self again, and into all the mischief a-going. VERA MILLER.

Portland, January 25, 1889.

How Mrs. Cline Gained Thirty Pounds.

For thirty-five years I have been afflicted with a complication of diseases peculiar to my sex—liver, kidney, indigestion, rheumatism and neuralgia. I commenced treatment one year ago, and have been restored to health and strength, and have gained thirty pounds in flesh. Dr. Darrin cured me by the electric system, with very little medicine. I have lived on Sauvie's island, Or., for the past forty-five years, and now reside with my daughter, Mrs. John Sax, at 153 [illegible] street, Portland, Or. Refer to me. MRS. MARY CLINE.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify that I have been troubled with a disagreeable discharge from my ear of twenty-five years' duration, and have found relief under Dr. Darrin's medicine treatment by electricity and medicine. Will answer inquiries at Middleton, Or. GEORGE M. FRAME.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.

Editor Oregonian: Please say in your valuable paper that Dr. Darrin cured me of sciatic rheumatism, general debility, liver complaint and malarial troubles. Oregon, on Russell street, Albina, Oregon. L. M. [illegible]

Dr Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at Main, Fifth street, corner of Main, [illegible] and Bakers' Hotel, Eugene City, Or., where they are permanently located. Office hours, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All chronic diseases, [illegible] hood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire or sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private [illegible] guaranteed, [illegible] published in [illegible]. Most cases [illegible] a visit to the doctor's office.

FOR THE [illegible] city, go to Frank [illegible]

THEY FAILED TO REDEEM

Messrs. Bennett and Larrabee [illegible] Possession of Their Purchase.

Weidler and Joe Holladay Failed to [illegible] the Money—Time Fixed by the Court Has Expired.

[illegible] Holladay property was not redeemed [illegible] the negotiations for the [illegible] is one of those things which [illegible]. One party says that [illegible] agreed to supply [illegible] at the last moment while others [illegible] everything depended upon [illegible] Holladay as was natural [illegible] to agree was arrived [illegible] and during the afternoon [illegible] for Joseph H[illegible] Judge Deady in the United [illegible] behalf of his client [illegible] he could [illegible]. As ground [illegible] Holladay's affidavit [illegible] Thompson, attorney for [illegible] bases of the [illegible] from having a [illegible] Joseph H[illegible] Weidler and Hon. R. [illegible] to [illegible] done then and [illegible]

[illegible] considered that he [illegible] persons were [illegible] anyone about [illegible] Weidler [illegible] was the [illegible] wished they [illegible] interests of his client [illegible] property [illegible] or better by the [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Thompson [illegible] but the [illegible] and that the [illegible] time to [illegible] petition and [illegible] intended [illegible] the arguments of counsel [illegible] had been [illegible] in which to redeem [illegible] that they should [illegible] no cause for com[illegible] passed and no redemption [illegible] because they did not [illegible] the latter. The [illegible] nothing to offer as security for [illegible] except the property, and even [illegible] property was worth $600,000 [illegible] security for such a loan, and it [illegible] that he could ever redeem [illegible] Joseph Holladay was not bound to redeem [illegible] no obligation particularly to [illegible] property as security, and there [illegible] of the property being [illegible] Mr. Weidler unless he offered [illegible] property as security.

[illegible] was said by counsel in the argument [illegible] and Ben Holladay [illegible] promises, debts and obligations [illegible] in all parts of the [illegible] was known that this would [illegible] of them.

[illegible] all these considerations it is [illegible] that the court would grant this extension [illegible] that the court has no power [illegible] The decree was made and all [illegible] last term and it was beyond the power [illegible] to modify or alter it now.

[illegible] Mr. Weidler more time [illegible] was made by the consent [illegible] amounted to nothing.

[illegible] petition was denied and the [illegible] have [illegible].

The only reason why anyone should [illegible] property redeemed, was that Mrs. [illegible] might save something of [illegible] chances for this would have been [illegible] are still claims against Ben [illegible] to $225,000, which there is [illegible] ever be paid. The [illegible] indebtedness is owing may [illegible] the property covered by Joseph [illegible] $200,000 mortgage as he has sworn [illegible] to defraud creditors.

JOSEF HEINE.

Second Concert by This Most Accomplished Violinists—A Most Enthusiastic Audience.

"The man who hath not music in his soul,
And is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

[illegible] wrote the greatest of dramatic [illegible] bard, and with the sentiment all [illegible] [illegible] there is nothing [illegible] as music [illegible] instrumentally [illegible]. What so [illegible] realms of pure esthetic [illegible] the glorious comp[illegible] [illegible] These refi[illegible] the writer is [illegible] handling of the [illegible] that splendid musician [illegible] in his work [illegible] earnest conscientious[illegible] trickery and [illegible] there is a [illegible] which is [illegible] artist [illegible] were well [illegible] Raff [illegible] Wieniawski Polonaise [illegible] displayed his wonderfully [illegible] best numbers.

[illegible] The Leviathan Levy's (the [illegible] was [illegible] on a tin whistle [illegible] technical perfection [illegible] expected had the piccolo [illegible].

The beautiful air The Old Oaken Bucket [illegible] most delicately rendered as a duet by [illegible] and Miss Heine.

[illegible] Strasburg [illegible] The Chicken March [illegible] of applause.

[illegible] besides being a violinist of [illegible] humorist as [illegible] of Brigg's and [illegible] tremendous [illegible] and good naturedly [illegible] for an artist whose [illegible] that the [illegible] night [illegible] audience [illegible] opening [illegible] as well as her second [illegible] Castagne [illegible] ably given, and [illegible]

[illegible] selections were [illegible] but the [illegible] a success on the [illegible] her violin [illegible] and one more night [illegible].

NO ROYAL ROAD TO STUMP PULLING

Weidler [illegible] and Gives a Reporter the B[illegible] Extended Experience.

[illegible] information [illegible]

[illegible] could not [illegible]

[illegible] with a small charge of [illegible] some roots [illegible] a stump puller which [illegible] but it requires seven [illegible]

[illegible] from the various statements [illegible] there seems to be no [illegible] getting rid of stumps.

Through Pullman sleepers and [illegible] cars, also second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific [illegible]. Office No. 2 Washington street.

THEY FAILED TO REDEEM IT.

Messrs. Bennett and Larrabee Retain Possession of Their Purchase.

Weidler and Joe Holladay Failed to Secure the Money—Time Fixed by the Court Has Expired

The Holladay property was not redeemed yesterday. Just why the negotiations for the money fell through, is one of those things which no fellow can find out. One party says that Mr. T. B. Wilcox who had all but agreed to supply the coin, backed out at the last moment, while others say that just when everything depended upon his signature, Joseph Holladay as was natural made a costly fluke.

This agreement not to agree was arrived at about noon yesterday, and during the afternoon Mr. C. J. Macdougall, counsel for Joseph Holladay, appeared before Judge Deady in the United States circuit court, and on behalf of his client asked to have the time in which he could redeem the property extended sixty days. As ground for this petition he filed Joseph Holladay's affidavit to the effect that H. Y. Thompson, attorney for Messrs. Bennett and Larrabee, purchasers of the property, had prevented him from obtaining a loan of the money needed for redemption, and gave, as a case in point, the fact that when he (Joseph Holladay), with George W. Weidler and Hon. R. Williams, had gone to San Francisco to effect a loan, Mr. Thompson had also gone down there and stayed while they were there.

Mr. Thompson acknowledged that he did go to San Francisco while those persons were there, but said he had not spoken to anyone about the matter except Messrs. Holladay, Weidler and Williams, and what he said to them was that if they got an offer of a loan, he wished they would let him know of it, in the interests of his clients, who were in possession of the property and who would probably do as well or better by them than anyone else.

Objection was made by Mr. Thompson to an extension of time, on the ground that the decree fixing the time for redemption was made at the last term of the court in July, and that the court had no power over it at this time, to correct it or change it, on motion or petition, and it was not alleged that there was any mistake in it; the decree was just what was intended.

After hearing the arguments of counsel the court said that the parties had been allowed ample time by the decree in which to redeem the property; it was intended that they should have, so that there should be no cause for complaint.

The time was passed and no redemption had been made, either because they did not try, or could not, probably the latter. The trustee, Mr. Weidler, had nothing to offer as security for a loan of $250,000, except the property, and even supposing that the property was worth $600,000, it was not good security for such a loan, and it was not therefore likely that he could ever redeem it.

Joseph Holladay was not bound to redeem it, was under no obligation particularly, to put up his private property as security; and there was no more probability of the property being redeemed by him than by Mr. Weidler, unless he offered his private property as security.

Beside, as was said by counsel in the argument, capital is sensitive and Ben Holladay's affairs, undertakings, promises, debts and obligations, were in such bad odor in all parts of the world where he was known, that this would deter people from meddling with them.

So under all these considerations, it is not probable that the court would grant this extension of time if it could; but the court has no power in the premises. The decree was made and allowed at the last term, and it was beyond the power of the court to modify or affect it now.

The order giving Mr. Weidler more time on the 31st of December, was made by the consent of the parties, and amounted to nothing.

So the petition was denied, and the law must have its course.

The only reason why anyone should desire the property to be redeemed, was that Mrs. Holladay and her children might save something out of it. But their chances for this would have been very slim, as there are still claims against Ben Holladay amounting to $228,600, which there is but little prospect will ever be paid. The persons to whom this indebtedness is owing may endeavor to recover the property covered by Joseph Holladay's $200,000 mortgage, as he has sworn that it was given him to defraud creditors.

JOSEF HEINE.

Second Concert by This Most Accomplished of Violinists—A Most Enthusiastic Audience.

"The man who hath not music in his soul,
And is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

So wrote the greatest of dramatic and poetic bards, and with the sentiment all the world has ever been in accord. Surely there is nothing that so strongly appeals to the higher emotions of the human soul as music interpreted either orally or instrumentally by the masters of the art. What so carries one out of himself, into the realms of pure esthetic enjoyment as listening to some glorious composition of a master mind rendered with all the soul, feeling and mechanical perfection that characterize the genius of the true artist? These reflections were forcibly suggested to the writer as he listened to the masterly handling of the violin last evening by that splendid musician Josef Heine. There is in his work such an honesty, such an earnest conscientiousness, and he is so free from showy trickery and simple instrumental gymnastics that there is a pleasure in listening to his playing which is sometimes absent when a more showy artist is performing.

The selections last evening were well adapted to illustrate his especial merits. Raff's "Cavatina," which was most exquisitely rendered, followed by "The Wilhemj Polonaise," (Wieniawski), in which he displayed his wonderfully facile fingering, was one of his best numbers.

The solo, "The Leviathan," Levy's (the cornetist) great solo, was rendered on a tin whistle with all the precision and technical perfection that could have been expected had the piccolo been the medium.

The beautiful air, "The Old Oaken Bucket" was most delicately rendered as a duet by Mr. Heine and his daughter, Miss Heine.

Mr. Heine also rendered one of his own compositions, "Souvenir de Strasburg," in splendid style, and by request gave as an encore his most amusing number, "The Chicken March" which evoked storms of applause.

Mr. Heine, besides being a violinist of the highest order, is somewhat of a humorist, as his clear vocal imitations of Brignoli and Kellogg amply showed. He received tremendous encores on every number, and good-naturedly responded. But it would seem that an audience should have some consideration for an artist whose nervous system must undergo so great a strain as does that of Mr. Heine, and not demand that the programme should be doubled throughout.

Madame Heine delighted her audience by her artistic piano playing. Her opening number "Lorelei" (Seeling) and Rondo from concerto in G (Mendelssohn), as well as her second selection, (a) Minnehaha," (Whelr) (b) "Castagnets" (Kellem) were most admirably given, and earned her hearty applause.

Miss Heine's vocal selections were honestly and conscientiously rendered, but the lady has too small a voice to make a success on the concert stage. She is much better in her violin work.

To-night the third, and to-morrow night the last of the Heine concerts.

NO ROYAL ROAD TO STUMP PULLING.

Wm. S. Ladd Gives a Reporter the Benefit of His Extended Experience.

As there is a demand for information at present in regard to blasting out stumps, a reporter yesterday called on Mr. W. S. Ladd, who has had a large amount of experience in this matter, to learn his ideas on the subject.

"During the past nine years," said Mr. Ladd, "I have had 900 acres of land cleared in the vicinity of this city, some of which was very heavily timbered. I have had from twenty to 120 men employed at this work at a time, and have used a great deal over a hundred tons of powder. The cost of clearing the land, including grubbing out all roots, burning up the stumps and filling up the holes has been all the way from $40 to $100 per acre.

"At first I tried giant powder. Twenty to thirty sticks of this under a stump would make a hole like a small cellar, but would not lift out the stump, and where the dirt went to I do not know. I then tried Judson's black powder with great success. At first the powder was put in sacks, but after awhile that plan was given up. No giant powder was used to spring the hole, but a place was dug large enough to hold the powder, of which from three to thirty-five pounds per stump was used, according to size.

"On what I call my 'Kohn krematory,' which was very heavily wooded, the cost of clearing and leveling the ground was from $60 to $100 per acre. On my 'emin crematory' I paid $— per acre for slashing and clearing out the stumps ... from $30 to $60 per acre. Scrapers were used for leveling off the ground after the stumps were burned."

"Have you ever tried any other method of getting rid of stumps?"

"Yes, I tried a plan recommended by a man from Horse Heaven, Clackamas county. This was to place a layer of brick around and over the stump, and cover the whole with earth, with a joint of stovepipe at each side sunk ... and then set fire to the stump. The draft in at one stovepipe up over the stump and out at the other pipe was supposed to cause the stump to burn very fast, but my men could not make the plan work."

"Probably the cheapest way of getting rid of stumps is to dig around them, bore holes in them and burn them. This can be facilitated by splitting the stump with a small charge of powder. They require considerable attention to keep them burning, and there will be some roots left in the ground. I have seen a stump-puller which seemed a great success, but it requires several men to work it."

Judging from the various statements made by various persons, there seems to be no royal road to getting rid of stumps.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars: also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

FROM THE FAR-OFF ÆGEAN SEA.

"Vin" Cook Receives a Letter From Mytilene, About Nitrolao Manuel, Deceased.

A few days since Mr. Vin Cook received an official-looking epistle, in an envelope about six by nine inches, from the United States consular agency at Mytilene, addressed to the "Honorable Governor Clifton, Clatsop Co., Or., U. S. A."

Vin has never been up the Ægean, and the only residents of Mytilene he had ever heard of were Theophrastus, Pittacus and Miss Sappho, who loved and sang there years ago, and so he could not imagine who had written to him, or how it was known in Mytilene that he was governor of Clifton. The letter was as follows:

"To the Honorable Governor, Clifton. Sir: The parents of Nitrolao Manuel appeared at this office and asked me to write to you for the said Nitrolao Manuel, who died in the hospital of Portland in your town, with prayer to collect all kinds of property belonging to him, as jewels, money, and so forth, and send to this office in the purpose to give all these things to his poor wife."

The signature looks like a panel of picket fence through one end of which a hog had jumped.

There has been much said about the ignorance in regard to Oregon which exists abroad, but this consular agent, who thinks the hospital of Portland is located in the town of Clifton, should have some charts sent to him at once. Governor Cook will secure the ear-rings and other jewels of Manuel and forward them at once.

NEWS NOTES FROM EAST

Big Sale of Real Estate a Short Distance Beyond East Portland.

Improvement of Fourth Street—Headstones Arrived—Light Litigation Residence Purchased—Building Churches—Notes.

Yesterday the sale of eighty-three acres of land was consummated. The land is situated near that recently purchased by the Boston syndicate, and was the property of Mr. Duncan Monteith, of Albany, who held the same for about eight months. It was purchased by a syndicate of seven gentlemen, who are as follows: John Kenworthy, trustee, (in whose name the land was purchased), A. M. Cummings, W. T. Burney, T. L. Charman of Oregon City, W. E. Barnard, C. W. Gay, D. McKercher, and H. Tupenheimer. The price paid was $21,000. Mr. Monteith has not held the land quite one year, but in that time the property has appreciated more than 100 per cent., which is good interest on the investment. There seems to be a great rush for property north and northeast of the city.

FOURTH STREET.

Mr. Thomas G. Davison and Mr. Thomas R. Turnbull, contractors on the improvement of Fourth street, are finishing up. Mr. Davidson has been delayed considerably on the construction of the elevated roadway, but he has at last reached N street, and will not long be delayed. Between the roadway built by Mr. Davidson and the grading and gravel work under contract by Mr. Turnbull is about a block of elevated roadway, for which Mr. J. O. Warner has the contract, but work has not even been commenced on this portion. The improvement of the entire street between N and U will soon be finished with the exception of this block. It will leave the improvement incomplete for an indefinite period of time. If this block was completed the street could be thrown open to the public within about a week, but now it is impossible to see when it can be done. The work by Mr. Turnbull is at the south end of the street and consists of grading and graveling. He obtained sufficient gravel right in the street, where splendid material was found. It makes a compact roadway. It is understood that the council will advertise for the improvement of the unfinished block and let to the lowest responsible bidder.

MARBLE HEADSTONES.

Some time ago Sumner post, G. A. R., made a requisition for seven marble headstones on the quartermaster at Washington, and the stones arrived here Wednesday. It has been about a year and a half since the requisition was made, but the delay was caused by there not being an appropriation for the purpose. F. E. Neale, then post commander, sent the necessary papers and received the stones from the department of the Columbia. One will be used to mark the last resting place of Comrade Mays, an old soldier, who was killed by a tree falling on him on Columbia slough, and the others will be placed at the graves of comrades in Lone Fir cemetery.

CHURCH NOTES.

In conversation with Rev. L. S. Fisher, pastor of the Evangelical church in Stephens addition, he stated that his denomination has built five churches on the east side of the Willamette within the past five years, and he will dedicate a new church at La Camas one week from next Sunday. The Albina church and the one at St. John were built by Mr. Fisher within the past two years. This denomination is certainly pushing the work of building churches with commendable energy.

WILL CHARGE STORAGE.

About two weeks ago a sewing machine agent called at the residence of Mr. W. H. Wyncoop, near the Sandy road, and left a sewing machine. Mr. Wyncoop did not want the machine, and so informed the agent, but he left it anyway. If he does not call for it pretty soon he will have a big bill for storage.

STREET CARS.

The contrast between the street cars on the East Side with those on the West side, is decidedly in favor of those on the East Side in point of comfort and convenience. The cars are neat and clean and make good time.

QUIET MONTH.

January has been a most remarkably quiet month, Justice Mayo reporting but three criminal cases in his court during that time. There was very little in the recorder's court in the criminal line.

BOUGHT A HOME.

Mr. James Abraham has purchased from Mr. James Humphrey, the fine residence and two lots on the corner of Seventh and J streets. It is fine property and was sold for $10,000.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Charles Walker is up from the seaside. He goes to Salem to-day.

Mrs. M. A. Puckett, sister of Dr. R. L. Gillespie, is in the city visiting friends.

The motor on the Portland & Vancouver line is laid off while changes are being made.

A movement is on foot to open H street, from the river to the city limits, the coming summer.

Mrs. S. E. Kelly and daughter, who have been at Dufur, Eastern Oregon, for some time past, have returned home.

Executions are being issued on lots on which there is unpaid street assessments. It cost about $12 to provide signs to be posted on the lots.

The sale of the Monteith 83-acre tract to John Kenworthy and others, was effected through the agency of H. D. McGuire, the well-known real estate dealer.

The Sunnyside railway will be extended to Mount Tabor and Belmont park by June. When the spring opens work on the extension will be commenced.

A LONE, LORN INFANT,

Left in a Hall—A Pathetic Note—"Its a Fine, Bouncing Baby-Boy."

Mrs. Alice Tregaskis, who keeps a lodging house at No. 121½ First street, found a baby boy about a month old in a hall near the head of the stairs yesterday morning. It was decently clothed and with it was a small bundle of clothing and a bottle of milk. It was wrapped in a white merino shawl, in the folds of which was a note, written in a good hand, but very incorrect as to spelling, as follows:

"dee good to my baby oh god bee good to my baby, this is the pryre of a heart broken mother."

It is unnecessary to say that there was no signature. When a reporter called, the youngster was being soothed by Mrs. Tregaskis's daughter, as it was yelling and kicking and putting on as much style as if its board and lodging had been paid for a year in advance. The young woman thought it wanted something to eat while her mother thought it had taken too much already.

"Sure, see," said the young woman, "it must be hungry, it is trying to swallow its fists. Hush a bye baby, for heaven's sake or you will drive me crazy."

"It is a nice clean child," said Mrs. Tregaskis, "and has a good shaped head. There are plenty of people who would like to have it, and I do not like to send it to the Home. I hope some one will come for it who can give it a good home."

Any lonely couple who want something which will prevent them from feeling lonely in future will do well to call and examine this job lot of baby before purchasing elsewhere. It is healthy and strong, and has lungs which will fit it for a great orator. Mrs. Tregaskis has a family of lodgers to attend to and has no time to look after the poor little fatherless and motherless waif thrown on the cold charities of the world and a hall floor, at ... its own responsibilities.

It may make a smarter and better man than many a baby who is cradled in the lap of luxury, and was born with a silver spoon, knife and fork in its mouth.

PUBLIC SCHOOL REPORTS.

The following is the report of the Portland public schools for the month ending January 30, 1889:

Schools.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
High	196.5	187.0	9.1	95.8	187	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lownsdale	282.0	271.?	10.4	96.?	277	6	6
Park	562.8	[illegible]	15.?	96.4	568	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison St	519.0	491.?	18.0	96.?	561	4	4.1
North	600.2	589.6	12.0	96.5	621	12	11
Couch	537.5	515.7	21.9	96.1	560	5	5.1
Failing	529.4	510.0	19.4	96.3	546	13	19
Ainsworth	21.3	20.7	.6	97.1	22	1	1
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	113.8	96.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

E. C. SABIN, City Superintendent.

George W. Elliott, Ellensburgh, W. T., makes specialty of front foot business property and controls the most valued. Bank references: Ben E. Snipes & Co., Ellensburgh National.

AID FOR A DESERVING INSTITUTION.

A Thousand Dollars To Be Raised for the Good Samaritan Hospital.

Some earnest minded ladies of Portland, assisted by a number of gentlemen of skill and experience, have determined to come to the aid of the Good Samaritan hospital with a series of entertainments of a superior character, to be given within a few weeks. One, an "esthetic concert," will be at the assembly hall of the Bishop Scott academy on the 1st of February, and one, the "Rendition of David Garrick," at the New Park theater on the 28th of the month. The recent improvement and enlargement of the hospital have cost considerably over $10,000. This expenditure was very much more—as is apt to be the case—than was at first intended, but the result is a large, admirably appointed and well furnished hospital, with spacious wards, cheerful private rooms, and every comfort and convenience needed in such an institution.

The deficiency in the building fund account is still over $1000, which the Bishop is carrying at the rate of 8 per cent. interest. He is most anxious to be relieved of this burden and these earnest and willing ladies and gentlemen are coming to his help, with the purpose and determination—if it be possible—to raise not less than $1000 within the month of February.

These entertainments will be given in Portland and Vancouver, and we bespeak for these laborious and painstaking ladies the generous patronage of all within reach of the refined and elevating entertainments they are sure to give them.

PORTLAND AND ALBINA

Various News Items Gathered by Our Albina Correspondent.

Glad to Get Back—Will Still Land—Temperance Lecture—Two Deaths—Water Works—A Hall Needed—Etc.

Mr. J. W. Boggs, superintendent of the Tacoma(?) Company, returned home yesterday morning from Chicago where he has been inspecting the construction of box cars. Mr. Boggs has been away some three months and is delighted to get back home again and is perfectly satisfied with Albina. He says the inquiries about Oregon were so great, and so many persons called to ask questions of him at the hotel, that he expected the landlord would charge him extra for carpet wear. Every one seemed so anxious to learn all about this country that they endeavored to make an immigration bureau of him.

VERY MUCH NEEDED.

There has been a general complaint for some time that it is a pity that such a large city as Albina should not have a better public hall than it has at present. The halls that are now used in case of fire would be complete fire traps, as each hall is only provided with one exit and that small and inconvenient. It would justify some enterprising capitalist to erect a properly constructed hall with commodious outlets for public assemblages and also be a great benefit to the city.

DEATH OF MRS. E. J. LOSIE.

Mrs. E. J. Losie, a pioneer resident, died at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The deceased had been an invalid for some time and was given up by the doctors several weeks ago, but lingered until Thursday. The funeral will take place to-day from the Presbyterian church at half-past 10. Mrs. Losie had made many friends here and was highly esteemed. The husband has the sympathy of friends in his bereavement.

WILL NOT STOP YET.

More or less reports have been circulated regarding the Albina steamers Alarta and Cyclone discontinuing their landings at Bunker Hill. On interviewing the parties mostly interested it was ascertained that the owners of the boat had not been notified as yet to discontinue the landing, but that they were expecting to receive notice at any time, though it might not be for a month, or perhaps two.

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

The gospel meetings at the Presbyterian church under the guidance of Messrs. Scudd and Burke have been very well attended since they were commenced. The interest seems to be increasing from day to day. The meetings will continue until after next Sabbath if not longer. The Methodists also have had a very successful series of meetings in charge of Rev. T. L. Jones.

FELL OVERBOARD.

Clyde Tucker, captain of the Albina ferry, had an impromptu bath Monday somewhat out of the usual way. He in some manner took a step too near the edge of the boat and fell backward into the river. As he had not made preparations to explore for fish he was fished out by those on board none the worse except having a good wetting.

HOUSES SCARCE.

"Do you know of a vacant house to rent?" is the inquiry every day from one or more. So many persons are house hunting and are compelled to live on the other side of the river, although their work is on this side, on account of there being no vacant houses here.

NOT READY YET.

Captain W. H. Foster, manager of the Albina Water Company, says that although the intention is to replace the water tank in the future, yet no definite time has been set, and also that the plans are out for contractors to bid on, but that no one has been given the contract so far.

NOT LARGELY ATTENDED.

A temperance lecture advertised to be given at Staithson's hall Wednesday evening by the reformed gambler, Mason Long, was not very well attended. The notice had been too short and the citizens were not aware of the meeting. He will lecture next Sunday evening.

LOST THEIR LITTLE GIRL.

Mr. James Furlong, yard-master, lost his little girl, Gracie, aged 5 years, from membranous croup on Tuesday. The funeral took place Wednesday from the residence and was largely attended.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Mrs. Charles Thrift, from Wallula, is visiting Mrs. Win Hays.

Mr. Peter de Huff, chief engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., made a flying visit to Albina.

The O. R. & N. Co. are having all their cars renumbered from the caboose to the Pullman car.

Mrs. Forbes, wife of Rev. W. O. Forbes, has been quite ill for over a week and unable to leave her room.

The Good Templars are trying to revive their band and infuse new enthusiasm and have sent postal cards to all backsliders.

SECOND AND THIRD CROP OF FRUIT.

Work Being Done in the Immigration Rooms—Eighty Thousand Pamphlets Sent East in the Month of January.

Upon entering the board of immigration rooms yesterday afternoon, a reporter found Mr. Thompson busily engaged in tastefully decorating the sides of the large fruit and grain stand which extends the entire length of the main floor. He said that comparatively few of the people in Portland have ever seen the work that has been done here in fixing up the room, and in arranging the grain and produce in the proper departments.

"Why the citizens of this city do not visit the rooms more often, at least to register the names of friends East to whom pamphlets might be sent, is unaccountable," added Mr. Thompson.

The labor done here is worthy of a great deal of encouragement which is no doubt being given to a certain extent, judging from the amount of produce and communications received daily. During the past month 80,000 copies of different advertising sheets were sent to all the principal points in the United States. The demand for such material is increasing rapidly which must necessarily show a corresponding gain in the interest concerning the Great Northwest.

At present the table occupied by the produce from Silverton, Marion county, especially merits attention and a good, healthy emulation. Upon this stand is to be found samples of a third crop of Bartlett pears and a second crop of apples. The pears average at least nine inches in diameter, and look as mellow and nice as any first crop possibly could, while the apples are quite small, but do not have a stunted appearance about them. The Silverton people, by making their produce so attractive, have made a valuable acquisition to the rooms, and their example should be followed by people in other sections of the state.

THE WHARVES AND SHIPPING.

The Archie is discharging her cargo at the Columbia dock.

The Donald brought the Zampa over the bar at 11 A. M. yesterday.

The steamer Alliance will return for Yaquina bay next Saturday.

The Undine went down yesterday at 9 A. M. with the Abbie ...

At 1:45 yesterday the steam schooner Michigan pulled down the river.

Yesterday at 11:30 A. M. the Oklahoma started for Astoria with the Ariadne in tow.

The C. S. Hulbert started up yesterday at 11 A. M. in tow of the Dixie Thompson. She is drawing nineteen feet of water.

The Danube is now at the O. R. & N. dock loading with fifty tons of Dundee flour. She will finish at the Portland Flouring Mills.

The Clara Parker which has been undergoing a thorough renovation, is now ready to go upon her old route. Her machinery having been put in excellent condition again, she is one among the best boats on the lower Columbia river.

Very Sensible "Japs."

In Japan the old-school physicians are permitted to wear only wooden swords. This is a gently sarcastic way of expressing the opinion that they kill enough people without using weapons. But the druggist who introduced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery into the empire, carries a fine steel blade. It was found that all who tried this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, consumptive tendencies, blood, skin and liver troubles were, without exception, greatly benefited. The Mikado himself is said to have "toned up" his system by its use, and the importer was therefore permitted the exceptional honor of wearing the sword of the nobility.

OUR FISHING INTERESTS.

The Salmon Being Rapidly Exterminated on the Lower Columbia.

An Astoria Gentleman Gives Facts and Figures Showing How the Business Has Decreased—Causes Assigned.

A prominent citizen of Astoria was found in his room at the Gilman yesterday afternoon by an OREGONIAN reporter, and a few interesting facts learned about the salmon fishing interests at the mouth of the Columbia. The gentleman said in substance:

"I anticipate a glorious future for Astoria, if proper legislation is enacted to regulate the fishing industry, without which any degree of prosperity to us is simply impossible, at least at present, or until the country is sufficiently cultivated in order to open another source of revenue."

"How many canneries have you at present?"

"Well, the business is steadily decreasing, and we have this year not more than fifteen, while a few years ago we had over thirty. Even the latter number is very small compared to previous years when salmon catching was in its prime. The season of 1884 was the banner year, as 629,400 cases were put up, which sold for $— per case. The fish brought 75 cents apiece that year, which has always been about the average price. From that time there has been a steady falling off. In 1885, 550,000 cases, selling for $4 per case, were canned, while in 1886 there were [illegible] cases put up. During the last year the fish sold for 90 cents each. In 1887 [illegible] cases were sent out from Astoria, the price per case being $6, while the salmon brought [illegible]. This makes, as you see, a falling off in cases during the period intervening between '84 and '87 of nearly [illegible]."

"How do you account for this remarkable decrease?"

"I think the reasons are very evident. In this business, I care not on what coast it is conducted, the fish must be given time to develop, and not caught when too small. During former years the gill nets were almost exclusively used, which only caught the large salmon, which never weighed less than twelve pounds, while now the wheel and traps are also employed, which capture those weighing no more than two pounds and a half. This, of course, cannot be done for any length of time without seriously injuring the business. The ordinary gill net, that is the one that should be used, would let a fifteen pound salmon pass through easily, but instead of employing the regulation sized meshes, the fishermen diminish the space one half by putting an extra line of twine through the center of each one. Considerable of the fishing is done in Baker's bay, or was until quite recently. If there had been proper legislation the greater share of it would probably be done there still."

"Have we jurisdiction over that body of water?"

"Yes, while it is nearer the Washington shore than to the Oregon, yet the legislature of our state has ample control over the bay for this purpose, which was tested before Judge Deady in the case of the Anna M. Small, a ship seized by the state authorities while in those waters. Although the boundary between the territory and state would be the center of the river, nevertheless in all civil actions either one has jurisdiction over the entire stream. This same question has come up in reference to the Snake river. In Baker's bay the fishermen at first placed a line of traps near the shore. These remained till the water between them and the land became shoaled, which is the inevitable result, when a second line would be placed further out and so on as the water became shallow, which has lessened the salmon ground to a great extent. Why! where a few years ago there was sufficient room for 1000 boats now fifty could not find profitable ground. This is indeed a deplorable state of affairs, and more so when we think how easily it could have been avoided with a little precaution. The gillnet predominates just now, but the wheel and trap are used extensively.

"Right here I would like to give you a point in reference to this mode of fishing. In addition to the enormous amount of injury done on account of such young fish being taken out, this damage is committed constantly, day and night alike. It takes a man of no extraordinary intellect to arrive at a very definite conclusion as to the natural outcome of such a course. In a very short time salmon will practically no longer exist in this part of the country, and thousands of men and millions of capital will cease to be employed. In 1883 the revenue from this traffic alone at Astoria amounted to $3,147,000 and in 1887 it aggregated $1,023,000 less, which shows the wealth handled and also the great and rapid decrease. The same fishermen, or some of those, who are here first fished the Sacramento river in California dry, and they are repeating their tactics here so successfully that the same thing can already be nearly said of the grounds from Point Ellis, which is close to McGowen's, and Ilwaco. The territory about the mouth of the Columbia is now so poor for their purpose that they are beginning to go to Alaska. The people of this state should immediately wake up to the urgency of the situation, and put a stop to this at once. There are now no less than 150 traps at Baker's bay, and we have yet 600 fishermen all of whom depend upon this business for a living. Many of these are farmers who earn money by fishing to improve their farms, which are hardly tenantable on account of not being extensively cultivated. When this employment is taken from these men it will retard the improvement of the country upon which Astoria depends in a great part for its sustenance."

NOTES FROM MILWAUKEE.

The OREGONIAN's regular correspondent, writing from Milwaukee says:

Our postmistress, Mrs. Colm, sold two acres of land adjoining the town to the engineer of the steamer [illegible] for $500. It is said [illegible] that it is to be platted.

The repairs on the Episcopalian and Evangelical Association churches are being rapidly pushed to completion, and it will add much to the comfort and appearance of the buildings.

Rev. Peter Bitner met with a painful accident this week. He stepped on an icy board and fell heavily on his elbow and lower limbs in such a manner as to lay him up from active duty for the present.

Mesdames Phillips and Gaffney were tried here yesterday before Esq. Lakin for creating a disturbance in a religious meeting last week. The case attracted considerable interest, and the ladies were found guilty by the jury, and fined $10 each and costs.

The Agonies of Lumbago.

W. S. Phillips, East River National Bank, New York, writes:

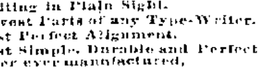
"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of your valuable plasters. Last October I had a very severe attack of lumbago and suffered untold agony; could not turn in bed or get in any position without assistance, and with pain almost unbearable. The following day I obtained ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. As soon as possible I had one applied to the small of my back, and to my great surprise I experienced almost instant relief. I continued wearing it until entirely cured, and am happy to say that I have not had the slightest symptoms of lumbago since. They are a wonderful and valuable plaster for lumbago, and I take much pleasure in recommending them."

THE NEW MODEL CRANDALL TYPE-WRITER.

Price $75.
Change of Type in Five Seconds.
Writing in Plain Sight.
Fewest Parts of any Type-Writer.
Most Perfect Alignment.
Most Simple, Durable and Perfect Type-Writer ever manufactured.
Send for catalogues, circulars, etc., to REED & MALCOLM, 74 Morrison st., Portland, agents for Oregon and Washington Ter.

FORTY MILLIONS

of Artificial Teeth Manufactured in this country last year show the need of the



which has proved itself to be a Perfect Polisher, Cleanser and Preservative, without the irritation of the Gums, and scratching of the enamel known to be caused by brushes.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties. Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline. Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium

Is a pure and essential extract from the native drug. It contains all the valuable medicinal properties of opium in natural combination, and produces no sickness of the stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness, no headache, etc.

WEATHERSTRIPS—TO KEEP OUT the cold winds. GORDON, Builder, 188 Third, near Taylor. 681m

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting; made simply with boiling water or milk. 10 1yr

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

Immense Success of the CELEBRATED VIOLINIST,

M. JOSEF HEINE

TO-NIGHT!

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st,

Entire Change of Programme.

N. B. There will be no matinee. A grand farewell performance Saturday evening.

NEW PARK THEATER

Next Week, Monday, Feb. 4.

BARRETT & GLEASON'S DRAMATIC COMPANY!

In a Select Repertoire.

Seats on sale at Hoyt Bros.' and M. A. Gunst & Co's.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA!

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

—INVEST IN—

EAST PORTLAND

And Get Rich.

BUCHTEL & MALL,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

Cor. Water and I Sts., E. Portland

$23,000—Two blocks adjoining Jefferson st. ferry.
15,000—The most sightly block in Holladay's add.
12,000—The beautiful block on F st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
10,000—One block on Sixteenth, bet. L and M sts.
10,000—Quarter block, cor. First and L streets; fine business property.
3,000—One block in Holladay's addition cheap.
2,500—A nice quarter block, corner O and Fifteenth sts.
2,500—Quarter block corner Fifteenth and M sts.
1,100—A fine corner lot on O st.
1,000—Two lots on Williams' av., Irving's add.
850—Two lots in Irving's addition.
275 to $300—Lots in Albina homestead.

ACRE TRACTS.

$160 per acre—36 acres on Section Line road, five miles from city, 30 acres of this is in fine cultivation.
$50 per acre—200 acres on Johnson creek, five miles from city; this can be cut up in five and ten acre tracts to a great advantage.
$50 per acre—62 acres adjoining the above.

1.0½ acres near motor line.
20 acres one-half mile from Vancouver motor.
2 five acre tracts in Mount Tabor.
Our farm list is the largest in this state. Send or call for circulars.

OSWEGO LOTS! —AND— Ten-Acre Tracts! [illegible]

$60,000 IN U. S. Gold Coin [illegible]

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale, on the installment plan, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active, turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 50 tons per day.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and townsite.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $22.50 to $35 per acre, according to location and clearing. A saw mill is located adjoining these tracts, and is only too glad to take what timber you have at $4 per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages, at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
26½ Morrison st., up stairs. 993*

FARMS FOR SALE.

SPLENDID FARM ON THE CLACKAMAS river, of 170 acres, 105 acres in a good state of cultivation; good orchard, one new house and one old one; good barn, well watered with springs; fifteen miles from Portland; $7000, one-half cash.

125 acres in Yamhill County, 60 acres under plow, 10 acres orchard. Good buildings, running water; $3600, one-half cash.

100 acres on Columbia Slough, with good buildings; a model farm; $5500.

These are bargains, and must be sold soon. For particulars, see LAMBERT & SARGENT,
3112 1117 Fourth st., East Portland.

ATTENTION!

Something of importance, no cyclone or storm
Simon this day does the public inform.
I's money to loan in all sums at low rate.
More upright in dealings there's none in the state.
Of bargains in real estate or houses to let.
Now please call at his office, and don't you forget,
No. 1[illegible] 127½ First street, rooms 2 and 3.

INTEREST, INTEREST—WE HAVE SOME splendid bargains in improved residence and business properties paying from 8 to 11 per cent. interest annually. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark.

6 ACRES

On Base Line road just outside city limits; can be sold as a whole or divided; it is without question the handsomest piece of acreage in the market and has only to be seen to be appreciated. For price and terms call at the office of TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT.

New steel railroad rails, 56 pounds.
First class second hand iron rails, 56 pounds.
Also general railroad supplies. Apply to
JOHN P. WATSON & CO.,
25 North Front St.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorite localities, and it will pay you to call and see us.

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

IN THE MARKET FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY.

Large hotel and corner lot, 50x100, facing east, in Portland; hotel contains 64 bed rooms, with dining-room, offices, baggage room, kitchens, etc., on first floor; good cellar; property well tenanted, ten per cent on investment guaranteed; net, $10,000.
3095 BESWICK & CO., 31 Washington st.

WANT A FARM!

The Best Bargains can be found at No. 7 Stark street.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

720 acres, $15 per acre; situate three miles south of St. Helens, on Willamette slough; terms easy.
A. BALMANNO,
2916 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.

$1600—House and lot in North Portland; cottage with four rooms and cellar. A. BALMANNO,
2916 N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

Great Drives

FOR THE WEEK AT THE

[illegible] SALE

—OF—

E. MEYER & CO

Broken Lots in all our departments. The great success of our sale has induced us to offer the following bargains in our Boot and Shoe Department:

Ladies' Grain Button Shoes	$1 25
Ladies' Grain Button, worsted button hole, standard screw solid soles under counters	1 50
Ladies' American Kid Button, worked button holes	1 35
Ladies' Oil Grain and Pebble Goat Button Shoes	2 00
Men's Veal Calf Lace and Congress	1 75
Men's B Calf Bals, London and plain toe	2 25
Misses' B Calf Button, London and plain toe	2 25
Men's B Calf Congress, London and plain toe	2 25

Also, remember that every article in all our departments reduced.

CALL EARLY.

E. MEYER & CO'S,

(ASSIGNEE SALE.) Corner First and Yamhill Sts.

STILL GOING ON.

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE.

J. SELLING & CO.'S TRIMMED HAT GIFT SALE.

Corner First and Taylor Streets.

SUNNYSIDE.

Now is the time to invest in that delightful suburb. There is none other that is so conveniently located, being just at the eastern limits of East Portland and directly east of the center of the business portion of Portland. There is more building being done and general improvements than is shown in any other locality. It is but ten minutes' ride from Morrison street, by the motor line. Take a look at it before buying elsewhere. Terms are reasonable. No lots secured until deposit is made.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., or TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark St.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

We Will Sell at Our Salesroom, No. 42 First street,

—ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, at 10 A. M.

900 yards fine Brussels carpets.
875 yards fine Ingrain carpets.
775 yards oilcloth.
Also household furniture, desk, showcases, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

For Account of Advance, Storage, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property described in the schedule hereto annexed, being property stored for more than three months and remaining unclaimed, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Only so much of each parcel or lot thereof will be sold as will satisfy all charges against the same for advances, storage and other necessary expenses.

The sale will be held at the auction house of Gilman & Co., No. 42 First st., in the city of Portland, Oregon, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

SCHEDULE.

[illegible]

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY,
By Thomas Gray, Secretary.
Gilman & Co., Auctioneers. 2[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

Office 1½ Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

SACKS,

Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PORTLAND, JANUARY 27.—Estimates will be received in the office of William Stokes, architect, for the erections and completion of a 2-story house situated on block No. 157, Couch addition, city. C. Reed, Proprietor. 2613

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A Home and Day School for Girls.

The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday, January 30, 1889.

For further information apply to
3djlm MISS RODNEY.

The Best rather than the cheapest PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE. Second and Yamhill Sts. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. COMPLETE, THOROUGH, PRACTICAL Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Common School Departments. Students admitted at any time. Beautifully illustrated catalogue free.

BISHOP SCOTT ACADEMY.

B. WISTAR MORRIS, D.D., Rector.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys.

UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

School Building recently enlarged, refurnished and heated throughout by hot water.

Offers thorough instruction in Classical, English and Commercial studies, each under the charge of an acknowledged specialist.

The Primary Department is under the charge of the well-known primary teacher, Mrs. S. M. Rock.

Special instruction in Drawing, Painting, Penmanship, Modern Languages, Music, Phonography, Typewriting.

New term opens Jan. 29. A few vacancies in the Boarding Department. For further information and for admission apply to the Principal.

J. W. HILL, M. D., Portland.

Telephone 520.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys.

TACOMA, WASH. TER.

The Second Term of this year begins Feb. 1st, 1889.

The success of the new management is shown by the fact that the number of pupils in attendance has more than doubled since the beginning of the year.

TRUSTEES:
RT. REV. J. A. PADDOCK, Rector.
W. B. TYLER, W. P. PRICHARD,
Rev. L. H. WELLS, FREDERICK MOTTET.

Pupils may enter at any time, paying for the rest of the term.

For terms and further information apply to
2916 S. S. PULFORD, Head Master.

RALPH W. HOYT. CHAS. E. HOYT.

HOYT BROS.

107 First St.

[Successors to D. W. Prentice]

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS.

WEBER, EMERSON, STERLING PIANOS And ESTEY ORGANS

Largest stock of Sheet Music & Music Merchandise

BRIDGE TIMBERS

AND RAILROAD LUMBER.

We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 ft. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO., La Camas, W. T.

J. D. CLARK,

MANUFACTURER OF

[illegible]

CORVALLIS, OR.

Send drawings and specifications for estimate.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

Best screened Australian Great Northern coal ex. "Kodiak," from Newcastle, N. S. W. at $10 per ton, delivered in any part of the city during this month, direct from the ship. Send orders to C. Drewes & Co., Corbett ... 1911

Further Reductions in the Price of Coal.

WHY burn steam coal when you can buy good household coal at eight dollars from GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bon Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, FRIDAY, FEB. 1.

THE PORTLAND WATER BILL.

The statement presented by Mr. Failing to the Multnomah delegation, at Salem, in behalf of the Portland water bill and in answer to the various propositions to amend it, was plain, comprehensive and remarkably able. It was the statement of a man who has large acquaintance with financial affairs and general business, and who also has ample knowledge, from personal experience, of all the facts pertaining to present methods and future plans for water supply at Portland.

The vital point appears to be the proposed taxation of the bonds. This we say appears to be the vital point, since it is the point on which alone the bill seems to be in peril. We are told that the governor will veto the bill since it does not provide for taxation of the bonds, yet such provision would only injure their sale and thereby increase the cost of water supply to Portland, without the possibility of bringing a penny into the treasury of the state

It can hardly be possible that if members of the legislature look into the subject, a veto will be sustained. In every matter of this kind there is a plain rule, viz No work done by public authority for a public purpose ought to be subject to taxation, and this carries with it the principle that there should be no taxation of the means employed by the public to create a public work for a public object. Some seem yet to think that the water committee of Portland is a private corporation, asking exemption of its own property from taxation. But the water works are the property of the people of Portland and the members of the committee are merely the trustees of the property and the administrators of it. This, however, seems not to be well understood since we find a Salem paper, which has been opposing the Portland water bill, saying: "We can see only one case in which such kind of property (water bonds) ought not to be taxed and that is when the people are doing the business for themselves, to furnish water for the public. But if every householder must pay rates to some company for use of water, why not tax the bonds?" This would seem to show that the matter is wholly misunderstood. Here in Portland the people are actually "doing the business for themselves, to furnish water for the public." The householder who pays rates for water doesn't pay to "a company," but to the trustees of the public, the money goes to meet the expense of operating the works and of paying interest on their cost and the business is carried on by the public authority and solely for the public benefit. To tax the bonds is therefore to tax a business that the people are doing for themselves, a business they are doing for the purpose of supplying themselves with one of the prime necessaries of existence The bondholder will not lose by it, but the people will

But it is said that the bonds will be taken by persons outside the state and therefore will not be taxed after all, since the state can not reach them. Why, then, propose the tax? To shut off competitive bidding at home and allow outside bidders to get the bonds at lower rates? This could be the only result, and the city would lose heavily while the state would not gain a farthing.

A 5-per-cent water bond of the city of Portland, running thirty years should sell at a fine premium. But if you subject a 5-per-cent bond to a 3-per-cent annual tax, for what will it sell? Possibly at 50 cents on the dollar When a man shall find that he can lift himself over a fence by his own waistband or bootstraps, the public may find that it can make money by taxing its own credit

A PHENOMENAL SCOUNDREL.

How desperate a man can become who has lived all his life without labor and has been a "dead beat" at the expense of the community is proved by the fate of Frank Howard, a man who has been as dangerous as a wild beast loose in the community, and who has significantly told the police that he never intended to be caught He did not disguise his dishonest intentions but claimed to be too sharp to get caught. He ruined several good women as his arts and gentlemanly demeanor deceived them but he always managed to get some woman in his toils that had money he could demand. Such a man will not work, and when he was convicted lately of swindling and sent to state's prison for five years, he declared he would not work. He was ordered to work in the foundry and deliberately chopped off his left hand with a dull hatchet. The man capable of self-mutilation to achieve his aim of living in idleness, has certainly reached a sublime depth of determination and will deserve to have shrines built to his memory by his followers for such men are always leaders in ill-doing Those who know Howard best assert that he is desperately wicked beyond ordinary doers of evil It is a pity that his sentence has any limit that may turn him loose to prey on humanity The loss of a hand under such circumstances will detract nothing from the capacity for evil of such a scoundrel, but will make him more than ever a hero among the baser sort of his own kind Young men can see in him what total surrender to evil will do for a man, his evil life and want of character should stand as an example and warning for it is doubtful if the world affords many men as evil minded corrupt and dangerous as one who like this man Howard has no end aim or ambition further than to "beat the world" Such men have a favorite belief that the world owes them a living but the world owes a scorpion a living just the same and such men are scorpions among mankind.

THEORETICAL JOURNALISM

The theoretical journalist is about as useless when suddenly called into action as the fire drill in a public school is when a genuine alarm of fire is sounded An instance of this is cited in connection with the college of journalism of Cornell university As its name implies this department or "annex" of Cornell proposes to turn out journalists "thoroughly equipped for service" The training consists in a semblance of the routine labor performed in the editorial rooms of the metropolitan newspaper and the drill is thorough in its way That it lacks the life and spice of newspaper work to be found only in active competition is the misfortune of such an institution not the fault of those who have charge of it or of its pupils. That it does lack this was recently proven Anxious perhaps to note and report the success or failure of this system of journalistic training the managing editor of the New York *World* telegraphed the president of the college to furnish his journal a full account of the vaccination of Cornell's 1000 students, with scenes incidents, etc. the report to be given exclusively by school talent and filed by 7 o'clock Here was a subject with which these journalistic students were familiar All of the material for the required report was close at hand. A genuine reporter brought up on the turf so to speak, would in the space of four hours allotted have rolled the words into the *World* office in a volume that would have given the manager concern about his telegraph bill. Not so with the theoretical reporters The magnitude of the job and the limit fixed for its completion confounded them, and the order was not filled

This incident is but one of many proofs of the difference between theoretical and practical training. The journalistic drill at Cornell is good, no doubt, as far as it goes, but to make it available for the purposes of modern journalism it must be supplemented by practical training that can only come of [illegible]. There is nothing in the broad range of preparatory work that will bring out the powers of a newspaper man like "necessity's sharp pinch." With bread and butter on one side and a rival anxious to prove that he is the better newspaper man of the two on the other, the would-be reporter soon develops a power in the profession that years of time drill in a college on a make-believe newspaper would not give him

THE LAW AS TO VAGRANCY

Two years ago the legislature passed a law to define and punish vagrancy It makes vagrancy an offense against the state, and places the administration and enforcement of the law in the hands of the authorities of the counties

Vagrants seldom appear in the country, they haunt cities and towns Almost every arrest for vagrancy is made in a town or city, and yet the county authorities have the cases to deal with The consequence is that cases of this description cost the public far more than they ought. The county has no means of setting vagrants at work, a city could do so. In every way it is more costly for the county than for a city Here in Portland city prisoners are furnished with food at 22 cents a day, it costs twice that sum for county prisoners The city has its own attorney, who is not entitled in each case to a special fee while the district attorney gets $5 in each and every case The jailer of the county has a fee for receiving and discharging each prisoner while no fee is paid at the city jail The sheriff also has his fees, while the city police have none

The consequence of all this is that the present law greatly increases the cost of dealing with vagrants and fills up the county jails with tramps who are glad to be harbored in them The city jails would not be nearly so attractive, since the city could find means of putting the vagrants at work under police superintendence The law ought to be changed.

An intelligent young working woman "who would really benefit by the museums of New York if she could ever get to go to them" writes to the New York *Post* urging that all public buildings in the city be opened on Sunday for the enjoyment of those who wish to visit them but have no opportunity on working days Efforts looking to the opening of the museums of evenings have been successful, but this does not as she asserts help working people and especially working girls who desire to visit them as they are too tired after a day's work to spend the evening away from home with profit to themselves There is much truth in this presentation of the case The museums of a great city to be of advantage to intelligent working men and women must be open on Sundays or holidays as this class realize that time taken from the hours that should be given to rest and sleep for purposes of recreation is in the long run worse than wasted

The *Capital Journal* says "The town that is not pulling for a creamery, a woolen mill a street car line or the Astoria and Tillamook railroad, is no town at all now-a-days" Some of the towns have one or more of these things with others in prospect and yet so great is the perversity of human nature, they are not satisfied They want bridges and water bonds and no end of things that the governor thinks is not good for them

There was something more than a two thirds vote in the house on the passage of the Portland water bill giving a hope that if the governor shall interpose a veto it may still become a law

Ellensburgh, W T, fills large space in THE OREGONIAN to-day. The rise of that town is one of the remarkable things in the recent progress of the Northwest

Pears's is the purest and best soap ever made.

MEETING NOTICES

The Federal Trades Assembly will hold an open meeting in their hall, 53½ North Second st. Friday evening February 1. Organization and needed legislation for working men will be considered by able speakers. All workingmen are invited
JOHN O'BRIEN President.

Portland Lodge No 55, A F & A M—A stated communication will be held this Friday evening at 7 30 Members and sojourners invited. We expect to confer the M M degree.
SAM F GILL, W M
I W PRATT Sec'y

DIED

In Albina, January 30, Matthew Bryson, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 64 years 11 months 5 days
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 11 o'clock A. M Friday February 1, from Geo. H Rivers's mortuary chapel Fourth and Yamhill streets.

Geo. H. Rivers, Undertaker and Embalmer. Southwest cor Fourth and Yamhill. Telephone 507

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Sixth st. near Washington H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30d*tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499 Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

$100—LOTS $10 PER MONTH, HOME and a fortune. Room 1, I O O F Temple 28j*†

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law 69 Third st. near Oak (Ainsworth building) ground floor 11j-m&tr*

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE room house in McMillen's addition East Portland. W G JENNE & BRO 6½ Washington st.

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA JUST received $6 per ton Kindlings and fire wood Union Fuel Co, 80 Ash st. Telephone 166 *

A SINGING CLASS FOR GIRLS UNder 17 years at Cook's Musical Institute on Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. Apply from 12 to 1 27j7

VERGE OF THE CITY —FOR SALE—Over an acre so situated and on the slope of the northwestern hills the scenery in beauty and range is unparalleled by any other locality west of the city good spring water car line very near price $5 000 terms favorable. Agents F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st. 30j4*†

$100 PER ACRE—40 ACRES of level land 2½ miles from East Portland John Angel Agent Esmond block 31j1f*

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 189 MOORE & STARR.

A BARGAIN IN COUCH ADDITION—Four lots for sale at a low price half cash well situated on the best street views good Agents F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st.

ELEVATOR WANTED. Second hand hand power in good order Apply to PALMER & REY cor Front and Washington sts.

TYPEWRITING Executed neatly and with promptness Address Nerve P O drawer 50 city 31j4

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 49 First street.

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY. Shorthand and typewriting also taught. Applications received at 129 A st 19j1m mws*

MOUNT TABOR—TWO ACRES FOR sale situation excellent and commanding beautiful views; land well cultivated and watered For price and terms apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st. 30j4*†

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. Situated about three blocks from the new hotel bet. Morrison and Alder sts. price $6000 on favorable terms. Agents F V ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 30j3*†

FOR SALE. Five and ten acre tracts half a mile from Mount Tabor
A BALMANNO
N E cor Washington and Front sts.
12j*

A BARGAIN. $6500 Nice quarter blocks facing east on North Twenty first st near the elegant neighborhood in [illegible] once
R. B. CURRY
105½ First st
3j*

LOTS
ON EASY INSTALLMENTS
WITHOUT INTEREST
IN GLENCOE PARK.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
SOLE AGENT
9 WASHINGTON ST. 27j*tf

NEW TO-DAY.

FRONT STREET PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN.
30jtf JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st

P. & C. S. S. CO. Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay. The steamer Alliance sails for the above ports Saturday February 2, at 8 o'clock P. M., Freight received foot of Gst. 31j3* E. A. STRONG President.

WHERE
UNDER THE SUN
IS GLENCOE PARK? 30jtf

$50 PER ACRE. 40 acres two miles from East Portland Half cash. Address C H Williamson Agent, care of John Angel, Esmond Block 1f*3

FOR SALE. A shingle mill engine and dryer nearly new ready for business in the timber a good opportunity to make money Inquire of F B L Co, No. 68 and 70 Front st. or of H H Gridley admr Vancouver Washington Territory 31j4*

[illegible] BUYS & SELLS REAL Estate for commission. Office Esmond Block Front St. 31j*tf

TO CATHOLICS. Notwithstanding the statement of those clever advertisement agents, Rev. Fathers Orth and Semmers, from the pulpit that those "beeswax candles required by Catholics on Candlemas day are only sold by one certain firm in this city I make it known hereby that I also have a full supply of the same candles which I offer for sale at the very lowest prices. JOSEPH WAGNER, 321 Third and Clay sts. 31j2*

[illegible]'S [illegible]

To East Portland lots and blocks for sale cheap. The best bargains in the market. G. A. STEEL & CO., General Agents, 127½ First st. 31j3*

FOR SALE.
$25 000—Quarter block on Fourth st.
1 600—Half block in Logan's addition.
5 250—Quarter Block in McMillen's addition.
4 200—Two Lots on South First street.
2 250—50x141 feet, Meade and Corbett street.
8 000—4 acres on Base Line road
5 200—40 acres on Slavin road.
1 500—15 acres in Garden Home
1 600—Three-fourths acre in Marquam's Gulch
A BALMANNO, N E cor Washington and Front.*

SPECIAL BARGAINS! For a few days only 80 acres land one mile from Willsburg four miles from Morrison st. bridge 30 acres cleared and under fence good well of water Other bargains in small tracts near city
HOWARD & FLOWER. 110 Second st.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV 2½ miles from river or motor line, pure air and pleasant location with quick transit, make these lots most desirable
A. BALMANNO
28j7* N E cor Washington and Front sts

VALENTINES
FOR 1889,
Wholesale and Retail.
J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

FOR SALE.
100X100 FEET
ON NORTH FRONT STREET,
FACING EAST.
C H Williamson Agent. Address care John Angel Esmond block 1f*tf

8 ALBINA LOTS We have only eight left of those fine and most sightly located lots in the city of Albina, fronting
P. AND V. MOTOR LINE.
Prices ranging from
$250 TO $600
Each. Easy terms. Liberal discount for cash
CASE & GOLDSMITH
1 S. W. cor First and Washington sts. Portland

$32,000 Will buy 313 acres, a fine body of land two miles southeast of Mount Tabor, facing on two county roads, 100 acres in thorough cultivation. Two streams of running water on the tract. A splendid piece for subdividing into five and ten-acre tracts.
LENT & McGREW, Sole Agents,
5½ Morrison street.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
$1300—Quarter block all in fruit on Eighteenth st.
1750—Three and a half acres two miles from city
2000—Ten acres all clear one mile east of Mount Tabor
3500—Quarter block on Second st. Holladay's addition five blocks from Albina
4000—Ten acres all in fruit on Base Line road quarter mile from Mount Tabor
2000—Six room cottage and lot on Sixth st. Holladay's addition one block from school
8000—Twenty acres all in fruit on Base Line road east slope Mount Tabor
25 000—1100 acres eleven miles from city one of the finest stock farms in Oregon
RAYMOND & WAGNER
1f1* 1207 [illegible] st. East Portland

FOR SALE.
$1800—A good residence lot on West Park st. at [illegible]
1250—An excellent inside lot in Caruthers addition
2500—A quarter block in Caruthers addition
3600—An inside lot with elegant cottage in Couch addition
6500—Quarter block with good new house in Couch addition
3000—Corner lot in Couch addition
1000—Three lots [illegible] railroad line in Albina Homestead
4000—40 acres excellent land near Summit Station W S R R
3200—A 3 acre block in Carter's addition
J. L. LOWNSDALE Agent
35 Stark st.
Portland February 2 1889 1f6

FOR SALE. ON EASY TERMS—LOTS IN
GLENCOE PARK,
CENTRAL PARK,
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION,
TIBBETT'S ADDITION AND
SOUTH PORTLAND.
30j4f* JOHN CAMPBELL
9 Washington st up stairs

ALBINA. LOTS OF EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR SALE IN THE ORIGINAL TOWN SITE AT REASONABLE PRICES FOR TERMS APPLY TO GUSTAVE GANTY, AGENT OF J B MONTGOMERY, OPPOSITE N END MONTGOMERY DOCK
Take the Albina Boat "Cyclone," foot of Washington st north side *†

SCHOOL BOOKS
—OF—
ALL KINDS
—AT—
J. K. GILL & CO.'S,
73 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE
—BY—
The Portland Real Estate Co.
4½ Washington St.,
PORTLAND : : : OREGON
J. C. WARNER, Manager.

PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 block 20 Bertha tract, price $600 $100 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax

North half lot 5, block 49, Couch addition price $2750 cash on North Seventh bet. F and G sts.

100 feet square on the northeast corner of Second av and Corbett st., price $4,500; half cash balance on time Also 70x156 feet immediately east of above piece for $1500 half cash balance on time.

West half lots 7 and 8, block 16 Caruthers addition, on the northeast corner Fourth and Sheridan sts. price $3350 $1500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent interest and taxes.

Lots 5 and 6, block 48 Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Front and Meade sts price $5 500 $2000 cash balance on easy terms.

Lots 1 and [illegible] block 190 on the southwest corner Seventh and Harrison sts price $6500 $2500 cash balance at 8 per cent and taxes.

Lots 3 and 4 block 211 on the northwest corner Seventh and Yamhill sts. price $40 000 cash

E. PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lot 16 block 1 Irving's addition price $1000 $700 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax southeast corner Cedar and Grant sts

Lots 3 and 4 block 10 Kenworthy's addition price $1600 $800 cash balance in six months at 8 per cent and tax northeast corner Twentieth and T sts.

Lot 8 block 3 McMillen's addition price $1800 half cash balance on time with 1½-story 8-room house rented for $7 50 per month southwest corner Sixth and A sts

Two lots on south side of Base Line road in the Paradise Spring Farm tract, price $1000 cash.

Six lots in fractional block 16, Waverly tract price $2000 $1000 cash balance on time at 7 per cent, very sightly

Six lots on Seventh st near Rafferty's addition price $1800 $900 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Two lots with fine residence, on the southeast corner Ninth and Stevens sts price $5000 $3000 cash, balance on two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Twenty lots in fractional blocks 15 and 16 and block 34 Waverly tract price $6700 $3100 cash balance on time at 7 per cent

East half fractional block 5 McMillen's addition with three houses, worth about $2500 rented for about $17 to $40 per month price $7000 $3500 cash, balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax on the southwest corner Third and D sts.

Twenty four lots in blocks 24 44 and 47 Waverly Tract, price $8200 $3700 cash balance on four years at 7 per cent and taxes.

Block 1 Story's addition price $10 000 between Sixteenth and Seventeenth K and L sts

Lot 1 block 1 Story's add. price Southeast corner Sixteenth and K sts	$1500
Lot 2 block 1 Story's add price	1200
Lot 3, block 1 Story's add. price.	1200
Lot 4 block 1 Story's add. price Northeast corner Sixteenth and L sts.	1500
Lot 5 block 1 Story's add. price Northwest corner Seventeenth and L sts.	1600
Lot 6 block 1 Story's add price	1200
Lot 7 block 1 Story's add price	1200
Lot 8 block 1 Story's add price Southwest corner Seventeenth and K sts	1500

Terms half cash balance two years at 8 per cent

SELLWOOD.

Lots 1 and 2 block 39 Sellwood corner Fifth and Umatilla av with 19-room 1-story hotel price $4000 $1000 cash balance on one year time at 10 per cent annual interest

ALBINA.

Lot 7 block 6 Irvington's addition price $700 half cash balance on one year at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes on Bellwood between Morgan and Cardwell sts.

Lots 8 and 9 block 14 Riverview addition price $1200 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 11 Albina Homestead price $1300 $520 cash balance on or before two years at 10 per cent annual interest, southeast corner Washington av and First st.

Acre Tracts—Suburban Property.

Five acres on the north side of Section Line road on the south slope of Mount Tabor price $4500 $2500 cash balance on one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

Ten acres on the south side of Section Line road in section 1 township 1 south range 2 east price $8000 $3750 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Five acres on the north side of Hawthorne av immediately south of the Sunny Side tract price $10 500 $5500 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes.

Six acres near Hawthorne avenue immediately west of and joining Glencoe park price $11 000 $6000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Twenty five acres at the foot of Mount Tabor on the south side of the Section Line road price $40 000 $11 000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax.

Sixteen and a half acres on the south side of Mount Tabor just south of Sunny Side tract, price $34 000 $18 000 cash balance on or before three years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Nine acres on Wibers lane adjoining Ladd's tract the [illegible] price [illegible] $11 000 half cash balance on [illegible]

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Eighty acres 12½ miles south of Oregon City price $900 $150 cash balance on [illegible] at 8 per cent interest.

160 acres section 22 township 5 [illegible] price $1800 $1000 cash balance on time [illegible]

200 acres timber land [illegible]

160 acres section 23 [illegible] range 4 west, Columbia county [illegible] in eight months and balance in [illegible] annual interest.

[illegible] LOTS.

$4000—51x100 feet and dwelling [illegible] on Tenth st bet. Montgomery and Harrison sts.

$4 500—37½x100 feet with pretty [illegible] side Eleventh st near Montgomery a charming home.

$375 [illegible] lots [illegible] bargain.

30j4* CLAYTON & OLIVER 163 Second st.

[illegible]S.

Gentlemen who have smoked the celebrated
"SCHILLER"
Key West clear Havana cigar manufactured by Sichel & Mayer [illegible] the new crop [illegible] Havana cigar [illegible]

FINEST LINE OF TOBACCO

In Portland [illegible] 5-cent cigar Respectfully,
SICHEL & MAYER, 71 First st.

SCHOOL BOOKS
All the books recently adopted for use in the city schools, including
Pollard's Synthetic Course,
And a full line of other School Text Books.
LOWNSDALE, WHEELER & CO.,
105 First Street,
Between Washington and Stark.
31j4

NEW TO-DAY.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland The lots are full sized The prices are low. The terms are easy The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers.
HALLET & DONNER,
16j*tf No. 1½ Washington st

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—NOTICE IS hereby given that I owe nothing upon the note for $100 posted upon the bulletin board of one Collins in East Portland, as for sale, bearing my signature, and in favor of Stephen H. Bloomer payee the consideration of said note having proved worse than valueless. In fact I have a claim for damages against said Bloomer arising out of the same transactions in which said note was given. B. FALLOWS

DICKERTON & BLOWN, Auctioneers House Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block Commercial st, Seattle W T. D. & B. having taken a lease of the large store at the above address, are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good agencies that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 1f6f

$800 WILL SECURE 160 ACRES OF GOOD timberland two miles from the Willamette slough and within forty minutes ride of Portland by the Northern Pacific railroad. The timber alone can be made to yield five times the purchase price Title perfect. PACIFIC LAND & INVESTMENT CO 3 Morrison st. 1

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF EIGHTY acres in Pleasant Home eighteen miles east of city thirty acres in good cultivation ten acres green timber forty acres can be cleared for $10 per acre three springs on the place two barns on place all level Price $2450 Apply to F A WOOD I O O F Building 31j*2

$60 PER ACRE—40 ACRES ON CANYON road five miles from court house on west side partly cleared good timber and good house adjoining land is held and has been sold for $100 per acre, price $60 per acre PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO 3 Morrison st 1

MOUNT TABOR—TWO VERY CHOICE well watered and cultivated tracts of land for sale at prices which will enable any purchaser to make large profits by laying out the land in small tracts or lots. Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st 30j3*

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THIS city a small stock of dry goods, in good location with privilege of renting store first class opportunity for one or two energetic young men Inquire of PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 16 Washington st 28j7*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between A C Lohmire and T Barr is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A C LOHMIRE
THEODORE BARR
February 1 1889 1f2

$36,500.—A BUSINESS MAN HAS HAD placed in his hands for sale a quarter block in business center before turning same over to real estate agents Principals only need answer Address J G care Oregonian. 1

PORTLAND HEIGHTS A BEAUTIFUL NEW residence large and attractive offered at an immense sacrifice for two days. I mean it
I A SHANE
1 Real Estate Agent, 48 Washington st.

$950—QUARTER BLOCK IN A SIGHTLY suburban quarter on the west side of the river and within ten minutes ride of the business center PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO No. 3 Morrison 1

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM disappear and permanently cured by Dr Ellis Electric Belts Druggists sell them. Address DR. BILL, Portland Oregon Offices First National Bank building 9j6*

SUNNY SLOPE HALF ACRE TRACTS for sale at fair prices and on easy terms. Location excellent and convenient by new motor line Agents F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st 30j6*†

LOST ON HAWTHORNE AVE TO PORTLAND a cigar case with two pair spectacles and two medallions one of 1849 and one of 1870. Finder will please bring to No 141 Morrison st. and receive reward. 1f7

PERFORATED STAMPING PATTERNS, MONograms, names, stamping outfit for sale stamping pinking embroidery done Cheap prices. Nagel manufacturer of stamping patterns 87 [illegible] 1st 1f2*

DUDLEY & GLAHN REAL ESTATE agents Room 4 first floor Abington building Persons having property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands

$1100 WILL BUY A FULL LOT ON SECond avenue in Portland Homestead streets improved W G JENNE & BRO
1f*tf 6½ Washington st.

EVENING SCHOOL at the Holmes Business College is now open Book Keeping Penmanship Shorthand Typewriting and English Branches taught [illegible]

BOY WANTED MUST BE ABLE TO WRITE neatly and spell correctly wages $10 and advancement certain if smart and correct, state references etc. Address Hardware care Oregonian 1f*

$10,000 WILL BUY GOOD BUSINESS CORner in good location [illegible] building [illegible]

$500 FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP [illegible] living rooms [illegible] bargain. Room 11 Dekum building

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE UNIMPROVED LOTS on Williams av. in Albina and [illegible] in East Portland, on easy terms. Davis & Lund 1½ Morrison st. 1f*9

GIRLS WANTED—APPLY AT JOHNSON & Johnson shirt makers office room 20 and [illegible] First and Alder st [illegible]

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME, A NEW cottage in choice location [illegible]

TO LOAN MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property [illegible]

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS [illegible] 136 Eighth nr Alder

$50 LOTS, 50 TO 100 MORRISON STREET [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD ENERGETIC MAN TO [illegible]

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture [illegible] Apply to S. B. COBB No. 84 Second st.

A YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WISHES [illegible] N Eighth st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GIRL TO do general housework [illegible] Fourth st.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS [illegible]

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world [illegible] Oregon Electric Belt [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME [illegible]

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR [illegible] Apply to CAREY [illegible]

LOST—A LADY'S EMBROIDERED [illegible]

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY ONLY 25c at the [illegible] Third and Stark

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH GIRL in a private family [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WORK IN a family or hotel [illegible]

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible]

WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT [illegible]

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE JOHN CAMPBELL 9 Washington st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores 10 N Front street Portland Or

ALLEN & LEWIS COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants Front and D sts. Portland, Or.

POWELL & WHITE, GENERAL COMMISsion No. 290 Front cor Jefferson Portland Or

H. E. BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 130 Front st.

[illegible] & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants 20 North Front street Portland Or

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for [illegible] Front st. cor Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer dealer in ship stores, grain and grass seeds [illegible] N. E. corner Front and Alder streets Portland

BALFOUR GUTHRIE & CO. SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants Importers of all [illegible] Front and Ash.

HERMAN METZGER, FURS, HARNESS, HIDES, Pelts Furs Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street near Main Portland, Or [illegible]

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALARKEY leading fish [illegible] N W cor Fourth and Morrison sts. [illegible] orders solicited

SEEDS

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 65 Front street, Portland, Oregon

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON BORGESON & CO., 109 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country good wages to a good man. 33 Second street, Portland. 1f3tf

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in a small family 215 N Fourteenth st. 1f3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork; wages $25. Apply to 347½ Third st. bet. Morrison and Alder 1f3*

WANTED—A GOOD COOK NO WASHING OR ironing; references required. Apply at No. 53 N Sixth st. bet. B and C 31j2

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do chamberwork in a hotel at Wallace, Idaho. Address F J H. this office. 31j3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A BOY TO MAKE himself useful about the hotel and wait on table during dinner time, at Overland Hotel. 31j4

WANTED—A WELL ESTABLISHED HOUSE wants a young man to learn their business and fit himself for a higher position good salary guaranteed to begin with. Address W H H., Oregonian.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND of work by the day. 128 Third st. 28j6

WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN A WHOLEsale commission warehouse or of any other kind by an able middle-aged man. Address W L., care Oregonian. 26j7

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced young man either in a commission house or any other kind of work. Address J R care Oregonian. 26j3

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BOILER AND engine in good working order state price. Address ELWELL BROS. Vancouver Washington Territory 30j3

WANTED—AGENTS

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART ing Portrait House, Flood building San Francisco Cal for catalogue big money no experience steady work Mention this paper 6j1f

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND MANage canvassers. To control all sales of the incandescent light, equal to eighty five candles in Portland For particulars terms etc address, INCANDESCENT LAMP CO Pittsburg Pa. 31j4

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE 5 ACRE TRACT TIBBETTS ADdition East Portland. Inquire at The Vienna, cor Second and Washington. 30j4

FOR AN INVESTMENT BUY A BLOCK IN Holladay's addition to East Portland. They are bargains. G A STEEL & CO, General Agents 127½ First street. 31j4

$2200 FOR THREE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots in East Portland terms $700 cash balance three years time
Two choice lots in block 37 Tibbets addition $650 cash.
Five lots at Yaquina Bay, Coast View addition for $75. Inquire of COMPTON BEAL & CO. 112 First st. Portland. 29j10

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500 all under good cultivation 2 houses 1 store and 2 warehouses fine large orchard it being near the railroad and river it is considered a first-class trading point, it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good home could not find a better one. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE. 11 N. First st. 17j1f

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TWO YOKE OF CATTLE Call on or address YOUNG BROS, Cedar Mill Or 31j4

SMALL STOCK GROCERIES FOR SALE ON easy terms; best location in city Address lock box 95 East Portland, Oregon. 30j4

2400 FEET OF GOOD GALVANIZED CABLE wire 1 inch, to be sold below cost. W N Doscher S st bet. 15th and 16th. 19j14

FOR SALE—A PAIR GRAYS YOUNG SOUND and gentle at a bargain Address W E WADDY E. Portland near Car Shops. 31j3

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness also pony and cart suitable for lady or family use. Apply at 154 Morrison st. cor [illegible] 27j1f

FOR SALE—CHEAP A LODGING HOUSE, restaurant and saloon of 18 rooms on First st. full of paying roomers and doing a good business Address P R. care Oregonian 30j4

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND GOOD will of a boarding and lodging house centrally located. Rent of house very reasonable. Only cash need apply Inquire at office of S B Greene First and Ash 30j1f

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, now doing a good business; furnishing and furnishing first class. Apply to Moore & Langdon Real Estate Agent, Mascow L T 15j1m

BUILDINGS FOR SALE—PERSONS DESIROUS of purchasing the wooden buildings now forming the center part of the convent on Market and Fifth sts will do well to call on the Sisters of the Holy Name on or before February 15 as the same will be sold at a bargain. 30j3

FOR SALE—ALL THE FIR AND CEDAR timber on 61-acre tract at forks of Cornell road 3½ miles northwest from the city There are about 40 acres of best quality green standing fir and cedar easily accessible by Cornell road; houses on place will be rented to purchaser proposals are invited for all the timber as it stands, with privilege of one or two years for removal. Inquire at my office, room 13 Labbe's building THOS. N STRONG 26j7

BUSINESS CHANCES

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED for sale cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling Inquire of WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. 141 First st. Portland, Or 31j1m

$275—FOR SALE—CIGAR, CANDY, AND fruit store [illegible] BROWN & CO. [illegible]

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE [illegible] miles from Portland [illegible]

$350 [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON Ladd & Tilton's bank made payable to John Mosher No. 58,918, amount $111 [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 9 Washington st. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture [illegible] S. B. DEDMAN 66 2d st.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS [illegible]

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front street Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS, HARDware 74 Front st. Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 74 FRONT ST Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S 167 THIRD ST AGENCY FOR the Domestic the Household and other leading [illegible] Parts, [illegible] attachments and [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS AND HOUSES.

FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT [illegible]

FOR RENT—FLAT OF UNFURNISHED rooms. 188 N Ninth st.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath. 141 Morrison st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] street.

FOR RENT—HALL [illegible] cor First and Washington [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] also housekeeping [illegible]

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT [illegible] First st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE NO 107 FRONT ST [illegible] will be for rent April 1st [illegible] rison street, room 11.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SECOND ST [illegible] East Portland [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT ON [illegible] 15th and 16th [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE FOR RENT [illegible] modern improvements [illegible]

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS LOCATION on First [illegible] city. Good [illegible] stock. [illegible] Second streets [illegible] rates of [illegible] First st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ROOMS OR HOUSES to let call at the [illegible]

EARL & WILSON'S [illegible] collars and cuffs are the best [illegible]

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN piano lessons given [illegible] Sixth st.

MADAME TEITSWORTH, [illegible]

MASSAGE—[illegible] Ninth st.

MIDWIFE—MRS. [illegible] 87½ N Third st. [illegible]

MRS. E. [illegible] Main. [illegible]

SCHOOL [illegible] Surveying [illegible] cisco Cal. [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE [illegible] dollars [illegible] caught [illegible] at Alder st [illegible]

REMOVAL NOTICE—[illegible] carriage builder [illegible] corner of Fourth and [illegible] finest and [illegible] on the coast [illegible]

A CLIENT HAS $2000 TO INVEST IN THE carriage [illegible] join [illegible] valuable [illegible] only [illegible]

TO LEASE [illegible] on [illegible] with [illegible] Fourth street.

A GENTLEMAN WITH [illegible] can [illegible] Washington [illegible] quired by [illegible] 30j3

CLAIRVOYANT [illegible] events of [illegible] lawyers [illegible] specialty [illegible] 229½ First [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. [illegible] Columbia [illegible] kinds of [illegible] 45 and 47 [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

THAT NOTE [illegible] advised [illegible] would [illegible] were sold [illegible] paid me [illegible] my black [illegible]

TO MY [illegible] House [illegible] and [illegible] also a [illegible] under my [illegible] as any [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] District [illegible] school [illegible] at the [illegible] March 1 [illegible] years [illegible] collection [illegible] East Portland Or., January 23, 1889. [illegible]

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF YOUNG [illegible]

[illegible] Eighth st. Portland.

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING.

[illegible]

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS.

HILL'S PATENT UNEXCELLED [illegible] Builders. [illegible] Washington [illegible]

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

A DIXEY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power candy [illegible] prices. [illegible]

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FRANKE [illegible] & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILERS [illegible] wall paper and window shades [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and moulding tools to order

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company 22 North First street. [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD [illegible] in 1851 Portland, Or.

[illegible] VELVETS
The "Craze" of To-day.
JUST
SEVEN DAYS MORE
OF
OUR SALE.
Lipman & Co.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

[illegible] He Was Pursued.—About 3 last night [illegible] Daugherty was called to the door of the [illegible] by loud raps for admittance. He went [illegible] and asked what was wanted. "There [illegible] one trying to kill me with a long knife," [illegible] the man on the outside; "quick, oh quick!" [illegible] Mr. Daugherty asked for a further explanation, but the man had no time to parley. He [illegible] at the top of his voice imploring admittance and asking to be saved from the wrath of [illegible] who was attempting to kill him. When [illegible] was opened he wildly rushed [illegible] "What is the matter with you [illegible] are you?" asked Daugherty. The man [illegible] John Olsen, and still maintained [illegible] pursued by some one named Wilson. [illegible] failed to reveal the man who was [illegible] such desperate efforts to kill him. Olsen [illegible] up in a cell by himself and it soon developed that he was crazy and that his alleged [illegible] slayer was a phantom of his own dis[illegible]. Olsen is a member of the Salvation [illegible] and the probability is that his mind became [illegible] through religious excitement.

The Deep Sea Fishing Schooner.—Mr. S. S. [illegible] secretary of the Yaquina Deep Sea Fishing [illegible], returned yesterday from a visit to Yaquina. He reports the steam schooner of the company being constructed there, as rapidly approaching completion. A portion of the machinery, wheel, shaft, etc., which are to be put in [illegible] before the vessel is launched, arrived on the [illegible] steamer, and will be put in place at once, and it is expected that she will be launched next week and will then proceed to San Francisco to have the remainder of the machinery put in. She will have double compound engines and the cabins will all be on deck, thus giving more space for [illegible] and giving her a carrying capacity of forty tons more than her sister craft, the Augusta, which was in this port a short time since. She will be a very handsome boat, as the cabins will be finished in black walnut and cherry, and she will have engines of sufficient power to enable her to run in and out of the bay in any weather as well as a tug boat. She will come from San Francisco here and take a party of the stockholders of the company around to Yaquina.

The "East Oregonian" on the St. Charles.—The St. Charles is headquarters for Eastern Oregon visitors to Portland. If you want to find anyone from this section of the state and should inquire of his whereabouts, the response would be, 'Go to the St. Charles.' The business men, stockmen, lawyers or politicians, hailing from anywhere east of the Cascade range gravitate as naturally to this well know hostelry as a kitten to a saucer of cream. This fact naturally brings scores of others to the hotel and it is a matter of every day occurrence to see a group of men gathered there, in which every section of the state is represented. On Saturday last every county in [illegible] was at one time represented excepting [illegible]. The geniality of the proprietor and the [illegible] of the attaches, and the accommodations [illegible] of making one feel at home has given to the St. Charles a reputation among the traveling world that is keenly appreciated by all who seek the hospitality it affords." This is an echo from other sections.

Almost a Fire.—Some hot ashes thrown into the ash barrel in the packing room of the furniture store of H. E. Edward, at No. 188 First street, was the means of creating quite a scare yesterday evening. The packing room had been left closed from the time the ashes were put in until shortly after 7 o'clock. When the door was opened at that hour the room was found filled with dense smoke. The hot ashes and perhaps also a few stray coals had set fire to the barrel and the flames had spread in all directions, igniting everything in reach. Fortunately the packing room walls are made of sheet iron, which prevented any further spread of the fire. The ash barrel was burned with the exception of its bottom, as was also some packing material lying near by.

Weather During January.—The monthly meteorological report from the United States signal office in this city, for January, 1889, shows that the past month has been slightly colder than is usual, the rainfall to have been two inches below the nominal, the velocity of the wind to be above the average, aand the number of cloudless, partly cloudy, cloudy and rainy days to be nearly normal. January cannot be said to be such a fine month, for when compared with previous Januaries it shows the comparison to be against it, save only in the amount of rainfall. There were two light snow "squalls." Total depth of unmelted snow was three-tenths of an inch. The lowest temperature was 24 deg., the highest was 55 deg., the mean 38 deg.

Death of an Engineer.—Writing under date of January 24, from Little Falls, New Jersey, James Madden says: Mr. William Madden, who was for many years a resident of Sprague and Spokane Falls, Washington territory, and an engineer in the employ of the N. P. R. R., died at the residence of his mother, near Little Falls, New Jersey, on Friday, January 18, 1889. He was a member of Sprague division No. 147, B. L. E., and Sprague lodge No. 40, A. F. and A. M. Interment took place on Sunday, January 20, in Laurel Grove cemetery, near Paterson, New Jersey.

Arrests for January.—During the past month the police of this city made arrests for the following offenses: Roaming streets, 19; drunk, 131; fighting, 2; larceny, 57; disorderly conduct, 14; abusive language, 8; vagrancy, 16; robbery, 1; insane, 2; begging, 7; assault and battery, 11; trespass, 5; forgery, 2; soliciting prostitution, 10; peddling without a license, 8; deserter, 1; perjury, 1; gambling, 1; carrying concealed weapons, 4; assault with intent to kill, 2; indecent exposure, 1; threatening to kill, 1; assault with a dangerous weapon, 1; murder, 2. Total arrests, 277.

Best Bait for Sturgeon.—A sturgeon fisherman from down the river yesterday purchased twenty pounds of smelt here at 25 cents per pound to be used as bait for sturgeon. He says he fished for a week with salmon bait and caught nothing, and then spent a day at the Cowlitz river and caught sixty-six smelt. With these he caught 400 pounds of sturgeon, so he thinks he can well afford to pay 25 cents per pound for smelt for bait. With twenty pounds of smelt he should catch a carload of sturgeon.

Distributing White Fish.—The work of hatching the white fish in the fish commission car is progressing favorably. Mr. Leupp, who is with the car, took about 200,000 of the young fish up to La Camas yesterday, to place in the lake there. It is expected that 250,000 of the little fellows will be sent up to Cœur d'Alene lake next Saturday. Mr. Ellis has procured a large tank, which was placed by the car in which the young fish are dumped when they become too numerous in the aquaria.

Gymnasium Instructor.—Next Monday evening the classes of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be reorganized under the new instructor, James Snow, lately of the Turn Verein of this city. It is the intention to form two classes and possibly three. As the work of the boys progresses it is also very likely that Mr. Snow will get an assistant. This department will be made as efficient and thorough as any similar institution can boast.

Gave Up the Opium.—The unstamped opium lately captured by deputy inspector of customs was yesterday returned to the owners, District Attorney McArthur after investigating the circumstances having concluded that there was no prospect of forfeiting it. It was shown that the opium was prepared in San Francisco from the crude drug imported there on which duty had been paid.

More Revival Meetings.—There will be a rousing meeting at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday night for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements for Studd and Burke, who will return to the city for one week's work in the second week of February. Committees will be appointed to take charge of the various departments of the work during these revival meetings.

Back to His Lonely Isle.—Mr. H. C. Gould, inspector of construction at Destruction island, returned here yesterday from a two weeks' visit to San Francisco, and leaves to-day on the Manzanita for the island. The tender will continue on around to the Sound to await the arrival of the naval station commission, who were due at San Francisco yesterday.

Lecture on Count Tolstoi.—Rev. Ross C. Haughton, D. D., will give a free lecture at Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Taylor and Eleventh streets, this evening at 7:45. A choice musical programe will be given at the opening of the exercises. Subject of the lecture: "Count Tolstoi, the Russian Novelist and Reformer." All are welcome.

In Bloom.—Everything seems to indicate that the winter is past, and that the time of birds and flowers is at hand. In a garden upon Second street Scotch broom has blossomed, catkins ornament willow boughs, rose bushes are putting forth new blossoms and daisies are blooming. The chances for having a spell of cold weather are few.

Asked to Be a Candidate.—A numerously signed petition is now being circulated among the taxpayers of school district No. 1, Multnomah county, asking Hon. M. C. George to be a candidate for director at the coming election that will be held in March. Mr. C. H. Dodd will be the retiring member of the school board.

Death of a Pioneer Woman.—Policeman Morgan yesterday received the sad news of the death of his aged mother, Mrs. J. S. Morgan, at Weston, Umatilla county. Her husband survives her. They came to this state in 1850, and settled in Polk county, but for the past eighteen years have resided at Weston.

Increase of Receipts.—Notwithstanding the first concert given by the great violin virtuoso, Heine, drew a large house, yet the attendance last evening was greatly increased, and the receipts at the box office showed much more satisfactory results.

A Fractured Leg.—One of the wagons of the Mount Hood laundry was upset yesterday by a pile of wood in the street in front of Loewenberg's place on East Park street and the driver suffered a fracture of one of his legs.

No Matinee.—M. Heime, the great violinist, will not give a matinee as announced, but will give a farewell concert to-morrow (Saturday) evening. This will positively be the last time this great artist will appear here.

Costly Advertising.—The most expensive "ad." attempted for some time in this city is that of J. Selling & Co. With every $5 worth of goods they present a trimmed Hat. This sale only lasts two days more.

Gone to San Francisco.—Mr. John Crawford, son of Capt. Medorem Crawford, has shaken the dust of Yamhill from his feet and will spend a few weeks in San Francisco for a change.

For To-Day and Saturday—Full finished socks, regular 50c for 25c. This is the greatest bargain ever offered at Kahn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

The Standard.—Nightly assemblages of unusual size greet the attractions at this popular resort, and attest the success of Manager Letcher's generous system of catering to the public.

On Deck Again.—Mr. Norwood Curry, who has been sick for the past week was able to resume his duties at J. M. Gill & Co.'s yesterday.

Just Arrived—Elegant new patterns for fine Suitings at Kahn's, corner Second and Morrison.

Received first lot of French Satteens, John Cran & Co.

See J. P. O. Lownsdale's "ad." under "New to-day."

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. W. Parrish, a prominent lawyer of Canyon City and brother to Chief of Police Parrish, is in the city. Mr. Parrish was formerly a resident of Portland, and in 1870 and 1871 he was clerk of this county.

The many friends of Miss Winnie L. Cole will be pleased to learn that she has returned home from the Annie Wright seminary, where she distinguished herself as one of the brightest pupils in the seminary.

Mr. William Frager, who is the New York resident partner of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Store, left for his Eastern home on the Short Line train Wednesday evening. A number of the employes were at the depot to bid him farewell.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington January 31: C. R. Clark, R. C. Carson, T. J. Rose, J. F. Phillips, A. L. Fulton, J. E. Durand and wife, and forty-five second-class.

Passed Medford to arrive over the Oregon & California: George Bush, J. S. Kinnean, C. F. Gale, A. Winter, G. W. Clingman, H. Booth, C. Estes, H. E. Hinoch, W. C. Schultz, E. D. Woodard, D. Neer, C. F. Cornwall, A. C. Mann, E. A. Holdbrook, R. C. King, M. D. Towne and wife, E. A. Phillips, J. B. Sibby, C. B. Beebe, Mrs. Parker and son, Mrs. Wilbur, John Craig, B. H. Levy, and forty-one second-class.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 31.

G. F Wells to J. F. McDaniel, lot 1, blk 118; Caruthers's add., Jan. 23; $1300.

G. F. Wells to A. C. Adams, lot 2, blk 118 Caruthers's add., Jan. 23; $1050.

N. B. Jones to K. C. Sabin, 5 acres, N. B. Jones D. L. C. Jan. 30; $1000.

N. B. Jones to Carrie Aitkin, 2 acres, N. B. Jones D. L. C., Jan. 30, 1889; $400.

L. D. Brown to I. F. Slaughter, lots 33 and 34, blk 8, Willamette add., Jan. 31; $100.

N. D. Garrett et al. to E. M. Schofield, lots 7, 8 and 9, and part of lot 6, blk 118, Grover's add, Jan. 29; $1750.

D. B. Monteith to J. Kenworthy, trustee, 83 80-100 acres, sec 19, 1 N, 2 E, Jan. 30; $20,833.

N. B. Jones to G. W. Allen, 2½ acres 8 6 and 7, 1 N, 1 E, Jan. 31; $500.

John Catlin to C. M. Rankin, 9 97-100 acres, sec 9, 1 N, 1 E, Jan. 31; $2130.

P. W. Gillette and wife to U. S. G. Marquam, lots 5, 6 and 7, blk 167, Caruthers's add, Jan. 30; $500.

B. C. Kennedy et al. to S. Daniel, 51 78-100 acres, sec 4, 1 S, 2 E, Jan. 31; $1.

John Halin and wife to B. L. Carr, west 31 feet lot 4, blk 22, Caruthers's add, Jan. 30; $1760.

A. M. King to Benj. I. Cohen, lots 17 and 18, blk 8, King's Second add, Jan. 29; $3800.

W. B. Watkins to Wm. Mackintosh, part lot 1, blk 7, Portland Homestead, Jan. 31; $3000.

Total for the day, $39,156.

ANOTHER ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Office of the Electric Light and Power Co., Albany, Jan. 26.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Or., *Gentlemen:* Your letter of inquiry regarding the working of the 60-horse power engine purchased is at hand. In reply will say that the engine is all you recommend it, both as to power, regulation and economy. We are running one Schuyler arc-light dynamo, forty 2000-candle power lights, and one Heisler dynamo, the former requiring about 30-horse power and the latter 25-horse power. Both are fully loaded, and the friction can not absorb less than 5-horse power, which is working the engine to its full guaranteed capacity; and the automatic regulation is so perfect that in plunging either dynamo in or out makes no perceptible difference in the speed; and we have started from cold water and run all night with one cord of wood. Respectfully,

N. H. ALLEN.

VERY DESIRABLE.

Those elegant, curly-haired white Angora rugs, 3x6 feet; only $3 50 each, at H. F. Gullixson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Abington block, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

ATTENTION, PUPILS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

School Books, all grades, at the Wiley B. Allen Book and Music Store, 211 First street. A good book-strap free to every $1 purchaser.

The Kohler & Chase Music House, at No. 71 Morrison, report the largest sales at this time of year of any previous year since their first establishment here. Their stock of musical instruments and music of all kinds is just now very complete, and it should be remembered that this is the only firm in the city that handles the Matchless Decker Bros. piano.

All lovers of chops and steaks meet at Dunne's Chop House, 27 Pine street. Broiled on the grill and cooked in a manner not excelled on the Northwest coast. Call and be convinced. No Mongolian cooking.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Gary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

"Robert Elsmere" by mail to any address, 50 cents, at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per doz. at Thwaite's, 167 First.

Oregon Electric Relief for pain. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price. Don't lose this chance. W. T. Shanahan, 53 Third st.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

Pond's Extract Cures Piles, and all forms of Pain and Inflammation. Genuine only in bottles with buff wrappers.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

ECLIPSE THEM ALL

—FOR—

Quality of Goods and Low Prices.

Great Eastern Tea Co.,

223 First St, and 53 Washington St.

Come and See the Extra Fine Presents we are Giving Away to All our Customers.

Try our Colima Baking Powder.
Breakfast Wafers.
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts.
Spices and Chocolates.
Celebrated Teas and Coffees.

PRICES AWAY BELOW ALL OTHERS.

40 Branch Stores.
Largest Dealers on the coast.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Received Yesterday at the O. R. & N. Office—Colder in Eastern Oregon.

Portland—Rainy; northeast; 38 deg.
Bonneville—Snowing; calm; 30 deg.
Hood River—Snowing; calm; 34 deg.
The Dalles—Cloudy; calm; 32 deg.
Grant's Pass—Cloudy; calm.
Arlington—Cloudy; calm; 22 deg.
Umatilla—Cloudy; calm; 20 deg.
Wallula—Cloudy; calm; 25 deg.
Walla Walla—Cloudy; calm; 26 deg.
Dayton—Fair; calm; 25 deg.
Pomeroy—Cloudy; light east.
Riparia—Cloudy; calm; 22 deg.; 8 inches gorged at bridge.
Colfax—Cloudy; calm; 23 deg.
Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; 27 deg.
Kamela—Clear; calm; 12 deg.
La Grande—Clear; calm; 20 deg.
Union—Clear; calm; 15 deg.
Baker City—Clear; calm; 10 deg.
Huntington—Clear; calm; 8 deg.
North Powder—Clear; calm; 4 deg.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Tem.	Wind direction.	Rainfall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	30.36	.04	42	NW	.02	Cloudy
Olympia	30.28	.04	44	S	.02	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.40	.06	58	NW	.00	Pt Cl'dy
Red Bluff	30.39	.04	66	N	.00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.30	.06	58	NW	.00	Cloudless
Eureka	30.40	......	62	N	.00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.44	......	24	E	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.46	......	30	N	.06	Cloudy
Port Angeles	30.20	......	44	E	.16	Cloudy
Canby	30.40	—.06	60	S	.20	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rltv Hum.	Direc'n of W'd	Vloc of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 A. M.	30.31	34	90	N	3	.00	Cl'dy
5 P. M.	30.36	42	88	NW	2	.03	Cl'dy

Maximum temperature, 45.0; minimum temperature, 27.0. River at 5 A. M., 2.5 feet. Change in 24 hours, 0.0 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	40.	38.	—2.	—22.	—22.
Precipitation	.23	.03	—.20	—2.25	—2.25

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: fair weather, in Southern Oregon, rain elsewhere; variable winds; warmer in the eastern portion; colder in the western portion.

This is the time of year when one wants ham and eggs for breakfast. The New York restaurant, 183 First street, serves them every morning.

A. FELDENHEIMER, Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison.

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 168 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

[illegible]

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

OFFER

[illegible]

LONDON DYE.

GUARANTEED.

Made up to order in any style of garment. Good as warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, such as

Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties.	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, two and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Two Horse Coupes.

Riding and calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

COME AND SEE ME.

John A. Child & Co., Druggists,

Portland, Or.

Drugs, Toilet Articles and Sundries.

We make a specialty of sending goods by mail or express. Send in your orders; they will receive prompt attention.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of LADIES' Fine Dresses. Wedding outfits a specialty. Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20 22 Rue Richer

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. B. DRAKE,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 290 B ST.
Telephone 58.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 up. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, ward. Union Block, First street entrance.

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates, Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets. rooms 7 and 8.

JOHN H. MITCHELL. A. H. TANNER.
MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 3 and 4, over the Commercial National Bank building, corner Second and Washington Sts.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 56, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear. No. 160 First st.

EX[illegible]

To Unload

[illegible]

COMMENCING

Tuesday, Jan 29, 1889

FOR 5 DAYS.

Having rented the store back of us, on Alder street, now occupied by John Cran & Co., we are about to make extensive alterations.

Big Cut

—IN—

Men's, Boys',

Children's

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS

FOR FIVE DAYS.

SEE PRICES IN OUR WINDOWS.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

L. STEINBACH & CO.

Corner First and Morrison.

FOURTH WEEK

OF OUR ANNUAL

[illegible]

We offer for our

Extra Drive

BOYS' CLOTHING:

Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday. Suits that were
$5 00 down to $3 50
6 00 down to 4 50
6 50 down to 5 00
8 00 down to 6 00
9 00 down to 7 50

MOTHERS

You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys, and thereby

Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATS

By express, direct from New York.

Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties, call and you will receive our attention.

L. STEINBACH & CO.

Corner First and Morrison.

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornices, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, secure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

[illegible]

MAKING YOUR PURCHASES.

OUR GREAT

[illegible]

—

NEW LINES ARRIVING DAILY

FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

—ARE—

Marked also at Clearance Sale Prices.

[illegible]

—IN—

[illegible]

Try to come in the morning, to be better waited on, as we cannot properly attend to the afternoon rush, even with a largely increased force of salesmen.

MEIER & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

K[illegible] THE C[illegible] AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON ST

Competitors can't face our music, and we are not surprised when we consider the fact that heretofore no one has interfered with the bloated prices and profits that have been boldly asked and paid. But, since we have shown

WHAT CAN BE DONE

—IN—

PRICES

By a merchant content with fair prices and small profits, every one is astonished and competition is left. Once more we are going to tune up and

SHOW

[illegible]

And we are prepared to astonish the most experienced to exceed the expectations of the most sanguine and go a notch below the price that the most unreasonable clothing buyer would name as the value of the goods we offer. Remember

PRICES WERE NEVER SO LOW,

And it depends on your patronage whether prices stay low. Give us the support and we will cast prices to the very ground.

K[illegible] THE C[illegible] AND HATTER
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

THE BEST SIMONDS' X-CUT SAWS.

Wholesale and Retail.
DAYTON & HALL, Portland.

[illegible]

One Price to All

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the *"Varnished Board,"* showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

—A—

V[illegible]

—SALE—

LAST WEEK.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Features

FOR

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

27,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 4 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 6 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 8 Cents a Yard
40,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 10 Cents a Yard
15,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 12½ Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 15 Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 20 Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 25 Cents a Yard

[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!

SILK EMBROIDERIES!!

[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!

SWISS EMBROIDERIES!!

ALL-OVERS, HALF FLOUNCING, FLOUNCING.

Our RIBBON SALE

Was a great success and we predict that our

EMBROIDERY SALE

Will Be Even a Greater Success.

Our entire stock of Embroideries, including HAMBURGS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS, SWISS, IRISH POINTS and INDIAS, in EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ALL-OVERS and FLOUNCINGS, all go into this sale at prices that will induce you to buy for the future if not present use.

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

LADIES' WHITE DRESSES.

[illegible]

—OF A—

Great Sale

—OF—

Ladies' White Muslin Underwear and Infants' and Children's White Dresses!

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR All the Week

The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.

The most Interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

Our Gents' Fine Calf Shoes...... for $2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Dongola Shoe......... for 2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Cordovan Shoe .... for 2 00 per pair

The above are our regular $3 line

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

BEING TRIED FOR HIS LIFE.

Case of Ghee Gong on Trial Before Judge Stearns.

Released on Bail—Judge Tanner's Matinee—On a Spree—Tom McGrath's Troubles—Magistrates' Courts—Other Notes.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, the second trial of Ghee Gong, one of the trio charged with the murder of Lee Yick, a young Chinese cook, on the night of November 9, 1887, in the Chinese theater, was commenced in department No. 2, state circuit court.

The defense is represented by Hon. Ward McAllister, jr, one of the leading jurists of San Francisco and a nephew of Hall McAllister, deceased, and Mr C F S. Woods, while the prosecution is conducted by District Attorney McGinn, Hon. Rufus Mallory, and ex-Governor Woods.

By 11 o'clock the following jury was selected and sworn in: W Jacques, J Kronenberg, George Faulkner, C Schuman, Joseph Delay, E Himmons, D M Roberts, Clark Hay, J. S. Royal, Almon Smith, William Coburn, O T Short.

By noon both sides had presented their cases, and shortly after 1 o'clock the examination of witnesses began.

Dr A. C. Panton, followed by Dr G M Wells, took the stand and described the nature of deceased's wounds and the treatment they received.

Pon Sea, the police court interpreter and a friend of Lee Yick, next took the stand. He was not a witness to the tragedy, but was with the wounded man almost incessantly from the time he was taken to the hospital until he expired several days later. He also testified to accompanying the remains to the morgue.

Coroner A P DeLin followed Pon Sea and testified to receiving the remains at the morgue and the inquest held on them.

Ah Kam and Ah Yim, two witnesses to the murderous assault, then took the stand and vividly described the affair.

Lee Toy, the most important witness for the prosecution, here stepped into the witness box. At the time of the assault Toy was manager of the Chinese theater, as it happened, in the midst of the fight. Witness being a cousin of deceased, he naturally took a deep interest in the trial, testifying at considerable length. The defense intended to try and weaken witness' testimony by introducing records to show that Toy had served a seven-years' sentence in San Quentin, Cal., for burglary, but he, (Toy) brought the fact out in his testimony thereby evading a severe cross examination that would have followed, had he not admitted the fact on direct examination.

An Americanized Chinaman answering the name of Ah Fat followed Lee Toy, and in very good English gave important testimony tending to show that Ghee Gong was the man that struck the fatal blow.

Police Officer Hoxie who arrested the defendant also testified to the fact.

Special Officer W J Smith was put on the stand, but it being 5 05 o'clock a recess was taken until 7.30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7.30 o'clock Mr Smith, who was doorkeeper in the theater at the time of the assault, was recalled, and gave a description of the fight as he saw it from the head of the stairs.

With the conclusion of Mr Smith's testimony, the prosecution rested and the defense introduced their first witness, Yee Choi. Very little evidence directly bearing on the case was elicited from this witness. He testified that Ghee Gong had written a long letter to his (Yee Choi's) parents in China, stating that he could send them but $20.

What the witness wished to show by this testimony, other than the friendly relations existing between the defendant and his own folks, was not so apparent.

Ah Fou followed Yee Chor, his testimony differing but little from that given by the last witness. When this witness had finished, counsel for the defense asked for the purpose of expediting the trial, permission to recall some of the witnesses who had already testified. The two witnesses wanted for examination were not in court. Owing to the lateness of the hour (9 o'clock), Judge Stearns deemed it not best to proceed further with the examination, and accordingly court was adjourned. Recess was taken till 9 30 o'clock this morning, when the defense will resume examination of their witnesses.

There are still four witnesses to examine for the defense, and it is thought that all the evidence will be in by noon to-day. The case will in all probability go to the jury to-night.

UNDER BONDS TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Thomas McGrath had an examination in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of threatening to kill Chief of Police Parrish. F J Lynch, J W Mackllmener, and Officer Griffin testified to seeing McGrath in the Crystal Palace saloon making threats against the life of the chief of police. While making these threats he exhibited a loaded revolver and a large dirk knife. McGrath being asked whether he had any defense to offer replied that he had no witnesses and no testimony to give.

"What these gentlemen have sworn to," he said, "I presume is true, but I have no recollection of making such threats. I might have made them while under the influence of liquor."

The court replied that drunkenness was no defense for an act of this kind and that a man having the disposition of the defendant must be considered a dangerous character in the community.

McGrath here interrupted the court by stating that he had always been a gentleman and that no one could say that ever he had been a dangerous character. He was about to make another sally on the character of the chief of police, when the court ordered him to take his seat.

The court continued to say that the law had been wisely provided for such cases as that of the defendant and that there was a way for the community to protect itself. "It is the order of this court that you be placed under $2000 bonds to keep the peace towards the public in general and the chief of police in particular."

McGrath was returned to the county jail yesterday afternoon, where he will probably sojourn for some time. He has still to serve the greater part of a sentence of $100 for vagrancy and a $50 sentence for carrying concealed weapons.

POLICE COURT LEVEE.

An unusually large docket of criminals appeared in the police court yesterday afternoon to have justice meted out to them at the hands of Judge Tanner. The spectators' lobby was also well filled by an idle and curious crowd of onlookers. The following cases were disposed of:

James McDonald, simple drunk, fined $2. Mrs Reardon, Thomas Young, E. H Phelps and George McGraw, same offense, fined $10 each. Barney McCabe and Joe Thompson, drunk and disorderly, fined $20 each. Richard Oble, disorderly by fighting, $30; Wm Riley, the man who gave Officer Hoxie such serious trouble while being conveyed to the jail Wednesday night, was fined $50. James Hadley pleaded guilty to a charge of roaming the streets and was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment. Ah Kum, Tung Wong, Wah Jueck, Wong Hung and Ah Juan, charged with shooting firecrackers at hours prohibited by the city ordinances, forfeited $10 bail each.

Joseph Remarque arraigned on a charge of perjury preferred against him by Judge Adams entered a plea of not guilty and asked that the case be allowed to pass until next Tuesday. The request was granted.

Frank Spores pleaded not guilty to a charge of larceny of fourteen spoons, valued at $5 from the restaurant of John Dunne and the case was continued until this afternoon.

TOO MUCH CELEBRATION.

Apropos of the Chinese New Year Fred Binder's appetite for the fiery juniper juice was again aroused Wednesday afternoon and he started in to celebrate the festivities in a way that was a caution to the Celestials. Not having the gaudy attire and profuse head decorations thought to be essential by all good Chinamen Binder got a large Chinese rice sack and placed it on his head. With this headgear he promenaded Second street through Chinatown like a drum major in disguise. He continued his promenade, occupying pretty much all of the walk, and wildly gesticulating to all whom he chanced to meet until he could carry his load no longer. He then laid down to sleep on the walk where the officer found him. When arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon Binder pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. He stated to the court, however, that he had not been drunk for a month, and on promise to abstain for another month he was told to step out.

A QUARREL BETWEEN BRICK MASONS.

The cases of James and Peter Barret, charged by William Ryan with assault and battery, were to have been heard in Justice Tuttle's court at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but by consent of all parties concerned, the cases were continued until Saturday afternoon. Ryan claims that while working with the defendants on the same building, a petty quarrel ensued, resulting in the assault. The assault was made with a mason's trowel, and Ryan exhibited a bad looking scalp wound as the burden of his complaint.

James Parret claims that the quarrel was started by Ryan and he has a similar charge pending against him.

All these cases will be considered at the same time Saturday afternoon.

SHE WANTED HER CHILD.

Mrs. Annie Delmal swore out complaints in Justice Tuttle's court for the arrest of her husband August Delmal and her brother-in-law William Strubbe on charges of assault and battery.

Mrs Delmal, who has not been living with her husband for some time, claims that Mr. Delmal kidnapped her youngest child, aged about 4 years, and that when she went after it to the house of her brother-in-law where her husband stops both men pitched on to her and struck her about the head and face. The cases will be heard at 10 o'clock this morning.

CLAIMS THAT SHE DOPED HIM.

Mrs. Louise, an Italian woman keeping a cigar and peanut stand on First street near D, will be arraigned in Justice Tuttle's court at 2 o'clock this afternoon on a charge of larceny of $1 50 from the person of C Foreeh. The complainant alleges that the woman gave him some wine to drink that had been previously drugged, and while thus under the influence of the drug, she went through his clothes and abstracted $1 50 from his purse.

OUT ON BAIL.

In the United States circuit court yesterday counsel for Frank Foster, the young Indian charged with breaking into the physician's office at the Grand Ronde reservation and taking several bottles of alcohol, moved to have his bail reduced from $500 to $300. The motion was allowed, and Foster's brother-in-law, also an Indian of the reservation, furnished the bail and Foster was given his liberty.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

The case of Mannsetto Tavelli vs. Ignatz Graninger came up yesterday at 2 P. M. and upon motion of attorney for defendant for non-suit it was thrown out of court by Justice Phelan. This trial was for the recovery of certain lands in Caruthers' addition to the city of Portland. A change of venue from Justice Tuttle's court was granted January 17.

PAYMENT BEEN REFUSED.

The complaint in the case of Samuel Rosewarne vs Joseph Taylor was filed yesterday afternoon in Justice Phelan's court. It appears the plaintiff worked for defendant from December 8, 1888, to January 17, 1889, for $75 per month, and payment has been refused.

THE PLAINTIFF NON-SUITED.

The case of R. Stoehr vs. Hansen & Co for the recovery of $12 50 was given a jury trial in Justice Tuttle's court, resulting in a verdict in favor of the defendants.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The trial of Mark Levinson for assault and battery will be continued to-day at 10 A. M. It seems the defendant assaulted Chris Boehmer January 30.

WILL BE JOINED IN MATRIMONY.

Charles S. Hopkins and Erva L. Gardinwin were given a license to wed by the clerk of the county court yesterday.

A BRIEF BLOTTER.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Frank Foster: motion to have bail reduced to $300 allowed.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

R. D Freeborn vs. Bankers' Mutual Relief Association; judgment on the verdict.

Simpson Hall Miller & Co vs George Strouse; case dismissed and papers withdrawn.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

J J Davidson vs James C Maloney et al; ordered that plaintiff be allowed until Monday to file supplementary report.

George Ainslie and David Dalglish, jurymen excused until Monday.

Charles T Lindsey vs. J A Ruble and J T Ruble; case dismissed and papers withdrawn.

State of Oregon vs. Chee Long, Fong Long Dick and Chung Ling; on trial.

NOTE AND COMMENT

While it is not well to permit immense herds to roam at will and overrun a country and override its inhabitants, there is something like business in an item from the Baker *Democrat* concerning the Oregon Land Improvement Company, which owns 60 000 acres of land in the Malheur country and keeps there 16,000 head of horses, of which 250 are Norman stallions from the best herds in France. Their immense herds range in Malheur county and their property is taxable there. This is very different from the Miller & Lux and other great herds that roam the ranges of middle Oregon and own no allegiance to or respect for Oregon.

While this part of the Pacific has enjoyed a delightful winter, with no extreme of cold and not a great deal of rain, in Alaska the winter has been marked by severe storms. The heaviest snow since 1875 fell this winter, and owing to this impediment all parties of traders, hunters and miners have had to delay their operations. Alaska does not usually witness such winters, but feels the influence of the Asian currents that sweep its coast, and the climate there is not much more severe than here. The seasons along the coast are much the same, because they are controlled by the Asian currents that sweep in a great semi-circle the shores of Asia and North America and come to us from Alaska.

It would be a good thing if the state could build wagon roads to distant parts and open up connection to create business and advance the interests of the people. But as it is true that it is unsafe to open a flood gate when pressure is on it, because it cannot be safely shut again at will, so it is with opening a state treasury to claims of a local nature. The trouble is to stop at a reasonable limit. All over the state roads are needed and to concede to Klamath and deny Baker or Umatilla or Grant counties will seem invidious. The claim of Klamath county for roads goes home to all who realize how remote, solitary and slow life and times are there, but there are other districts as remote, and it is not safe to discriminate.

Double tragedies are now the regular morning item. Sometimes there are several, as different sections seem trying to keep up their reputations in the tragedy line. Occasionally we have three, as when a man shoots his wife, her sister and then his miserable self. It is unfortunate that when a man goes to such a deliberate wholesale degree of tragedy, removing himself at the wind up, there is no way to punish him. He has put himself beyond human retribution and all that can befall him here is a blackened name for his family to encounter. Such double tragedies are now so common that a single murder is hardly worthy of notice. Something is the matter with humanity that it perpetrates so many deeds of infamy and tragedy.

The painting of Dr. McLoughlin in the senate chamber is a good likeness of a grand old man who would have been much honored had some of the honors paid to his memory by grateful Americans been rendered in his lifetime. He had been the autocrat of all the thousands of miles of territory on the Pacific long before white settlement was thought of. He befriended the early pioneers and only for his Christian sympathy and true humanity it is difficult to see how the early comers to Oregon could have made their way. He was more true to humanity than mindful of his own selfish interests and the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company. Oregon and Washington owe tributes to his memory that it is to be hoped will be fully paid.

Among the cities on the Sound must be counted Victoria and Vancouver, that represent the growth of commerce in British Columbia. Victoria grows and prospers, and is a representative city as well as Seattle and Tacoma. The *Colonist* mentions that in his message the mayor of Victoria speaks in glowing terms of the progress made by Victoria and the advantages it enjoys. It is virtually the terminus of the Canadian Pacific and has as yet the control of the commerce of British Columbia. It is beautifully located, and will always be one of the best business points on the Sound waters. If the time ever come when annexation is realized it will be a strong competitor for commerce and may stir to greater energy Seattle and Tacoma.

The mugwumps are now dubbed White Caps after their prototypes of the Middle states who execute such promiscuous vengeance in the name of justice. They seem to be trying to run General Harrison, and probably will not run him far. They did have some influence with Cleveland, just enough to mix up his administration so that it had no distinctive character—was "neither fish flesh nor fowl." Cleveland owed his election to their help, but he owed much of his subsequent failure to please democrats to his desire to please and conciliate both. It is not easy to carry water on both shoulders and Harrison won't be apt to undertake it. He is not a man to be fooled by such reformers as George William Curtis and the day of the mugwump is over.

The Albany *Herald* speaks of the need of a law to regulate drainage. In many localities where consent or co-operation of neighbors must be had, a man whose land is low and without fall near at hand to enable him to have an outlet cannot do any good drainage if his neighbors oppose. Some legislation is necessary to provide a reasonable remedy and the matter should not be delayed too late. On French prairie and on the prairies of Linn county especially, there is much land that cannot produce well until thoroughly underdrained. This must be done by co-operation or at least by consent to lay drains through private lands. As many men are not willing to thus accommodate, some just legislation is needed to compel accommodation in such cases.

The German style of diplomacy is reported to be a general negation. They simply deny and throw the burden of proof on the other side. For instance at Samoa the Germans seized a small boat that was said to be flying American colors at the time. The consul sat in his office, and looking from the window, saw the boat and saw the flag of our country flying from it. That was tolerably good evidence one would think, but all the Germans engaged in the seizure deny that the American flag was there at all. It is a very convenient way to get out of a fuss to deny all allegations. This is a chestnut of modern practice that stops a strong tale by opening a coat lappel to disclose a card bearing the legend "I am something of a liar myself." That is the way modern diplomacy should treat Bismarck and his agents.

Malheur county is becoming sensitive on the nomenclature of its streams. Creeks are not so abundant there as might be desirable, and the beautiful gift of running water has not been providentially provided everywhere. Probably that was the reason why some cowboy of the past, when driving his thirsty herds over the Malheur region, coming to a running stream, christened it Bully creek. The name was well enough in those bucolic days when the ranges were a home only for the [illegible] cowboy, but now that Malheur is a region of homes and sentiment creeps in as the door of civilization opens, we see a bill before the legislature to change the name of Bully creek. Of course the bill will pass and the name will be legislated out of existence. But Oregon history shows that legislation cannot always control names.

Salem has a good newspaper in the *Statesman* that has enlarged and [illegible] its readable and sizable appearance. While it commands respect for its [illegible] and ability as well as conscientious [illegible] to the interests of Salem, it is surprising to witness its lack of military knowledge. It calls [illegible] Siglin, [illegible] Coos bay. [illegible] eral Siglin visited Portland for the express purpose of viewing our military [illegible] women and fair men, and Siglin was the [illegible] his [illegible] the review was a success, for we said so in these columns. Yet now comes our contemporary to ask if the country is safe with Samoan difficulties on the tapis and no brigadier generals in sight. Of course, we could send South for a supply at short notice, but that will not be necessary as long as Oregon has a Coos boy, and Coos bay has General Siglin. We are safe for Oregon can never raise more troops than Siglin can command as brigadier-general. If any greater emergency should arise it would only be necessary to invoke the Lake country of Southeastern Oregon and summon Major-General John F. Miller, but meantime Siglin will answer for the Samoan emergency.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, Jan 31.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 100 cs boots and shoes, 45 cs dry goods, 10 cs domestics, 38 cs clothing, 47 cs hats and caps, 70 pkgs hardware, 44 pkgs tobacco, 1 car stoves and fixtures, 10 cs books, 15 cs stationery, 6 cs type, 42 packages woodenware, 200 bdls block iron.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours: 11,940 ctls wheat, 702 bbls flour, 16 ctls millstuffs, 10,941 lbs wool, 8310 lbs hides, 14 pkgs butter, 45 bxs eggs, 140 bxs fruit, 316 hd sheep.

WHEAT—The market drags along its dull uneventful course without a new feature. Chicago and New York both closed weak.

EGGS—The market is easy. Quote 25c.

The question of the supply of bags for the ensuing year as compared with the consumption is one that is of considerable importance at this time. It is known that three vessels, one now on the way and two at Calcutta, will bring bags from that port for this market, and it is safe to say not less than 6 000,000 will be added to the stock from that source. Bags form part cargo of every China steamer and quite an addition to supplies will reach here by these vessels. The stock held by merchants, dealers and farmers is said to be light and the amount manufactured at San Quentin for the year ending next November, it is claimed, cannot exceed 2 200 000. The factory of Oakland, it is stated by stockholders, is employed on a contract that will keep the mill running well into August and until that time not a grain bag will be turned out, while the local factories are not buying much if any cloth to make into bags. All this looks favorable for prices next season, but there is one point not yet dwelt upon, and which can be given with exactitude, and that is the number of bags held in the bonded warehouses in San Francisco. Official figures show that on January 1 there were 3 161 000 bags in the bonded warehouses here, which, taking the estimates given above, and they are chiefly gathered from interested sources and therefore not liable to be overstated, it is evident that 1889, like its predecessors for the past decade, will be amply provided with the receptacles for wheat and other cereals and all that is needed is the grain with which to fill the bags.—*San Francisco Commercial News.*

FREIGHTS—The situation is one of stagnation. Vessel owners, imbued with perfect faith in the outcome, owing to the favorable statistical position, do not care to force their ships upon the market. Rates are nominal, but 47s 6d is as near the market as it is possible to quote. The following vessels are loading wheat: The C. S. Bement, 1899 tons, Portland Shipping Company; the Archer, 765 tons, and Bronhilde, 1821 tons, C Caesar & Co. The Aethelberht and Ariadne are both finishing cargoes of flour at Astoria. The American bark C. S. Hulbert, 1036 tons, arrived up to-day consigned to Suttor & Beebe. She is still disengaged and is the only vessel in like condition in port.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—The stock market to-day was feverish and unsettled in the forenoon but became more active and decidedly strong later in the day. Everything traded in was moved up more or less. Grangers, notwithstanding the improvement in the situation in the West, and coalers, were quite sluggish to-day, but no weakness was shown except for a short period in Delaware & Lackawanna and Hudson. The first prices were generally higher, but somewhat irregular, and the close was active and strong at the best figures.

Government bonds were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Money on call easy at 2@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; sixty days, $4 86¼; demand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg)	127¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127⅞	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg)	107⅞		

STOCKS.

American Ex	110	Northwestern	107⅞
Canada Pacific	52	N Y Central	109⅝
Canada Southern	53	Oregon Imp	70½
Central Pacific	36¼	O R & N	92
Burlington	109⅝	Transcontinental	31
Del & Lackawanna	140⅞	Pacific Mail	38¼
Denver & Rio Grde	15⅞	Reading	46⅛
Erie	28⅞	Rock Island	98⅛
Kansas & Texas	13⅛	St. Paul	65⅜
Lake Shore	103½	Texas Pacific	20⅜
Louisville & Nashvl	58	Union Pacific	64
Michigan Central	86⅜	U S Express	74
Missouri Pacific	72⅜	Wells-Fargo	137
Northern Pacific	25⅞	Western Union	85⅜
N P Preferred	60¾		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan 31.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 119; do land grant sevens [illegible]; do railroad, [illegible]; Burlington & Quincy 109¾; Mexican Central common, [illegible]; do bond scrip, blank; do mortgage bonds 69⅞; San Diego 24.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Jan 31.—Consols, 98 11-16. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 42 9-16. Bank of England rate of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange short $4 89½; U S bonds, 4s 127; U S bonds 4½s 107⅞; silver bullion per fine ounce 93.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Sterling exchange sixty days $4 86¼; Sterling exchange documentary $4 86½. Transfers, 17½ per cent premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.

Ophir	$5 25	Exchequer	1 0[illegible]
Mexican	3 50	Seg Belch	[illegible]
G & C	2 70	Justice	1 [illegible]
B & B	5 62	Union	[illegible]60
Con Cala	8 12	Challenge	4 [illegible]
Savage	2 95	N B Isle	[illegible] 15
Chollar	3 20	Bodie	1 60
Potosi	2 40	Peer	[illegible]0
Crown Point	5 00	Peerless	1 05
Yellow Jacket	4 25	Overman	1 25
Belcher	4 70	Alpha	2 00
Sierra Nevada	8 17	Imperial	[illegible]
Utah	1 40	Del Monte	1 [illegible]0
Bullion	1 15	N Commonwealth	1 [illegible]0

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include wheat, 3,700 ctls; flour, 1,500 qr sks; oats, 4000 ctls; potatoes, 3500 sks; barley, 2900 sks.

Freights and Charters—The demand for grain tonnage has ruled inactive, there being no spot business done during the week. Several vessels have arrived in under prior engagement. Holders of tonnage are firm in their views and ask full figures. Chartered prior to arrival for wheat to U K, Havre or Antwerp, Br ship Carnarvon Castle, iron, 1200 tons at 4[illegible]s; Br ship Ardencluthа, iron, 1292 tons at 37s 6d; Ger ship Melusine, wood, 938 tons at 37s 6d. Miscellaneous chartering was moderately active at steady rates. The ships Louis Walsh and Alexander McCallum bl Oregon and str San Mateo were closed for coal and the Bol bk Don Carlos for lumber.

Wheat—The demand for spot wheat has ruled moderately active, and at the close is higher than the prevailing prices a week ago. Buyers are in the market to-day for standard shipping qualities at $1 36@1 37½. Trading cannot be called active as any improvement either in prices or in the demand causes holders to withdraw offerings in hopes of obtaining still better figures. Option dealings were active and prices show considerable fluctuation. Last Thursday buyer year closed about $1 4[illegible]; prices advanced to $1 45 on Monday, broke sharply on Tuesday to $1 4[illegible], reacting to $1 46½ on Wednesday and breaking to $1 4[illegible] to-day. To-day's sales were as follows: 100 tons buyer year at $1 46½; 100 tons at $1 46⅛; 600 tons at $1 4[illegible]; 200 tons at $1 4[illegible]; 700 tons at $1 4[illegible]; 100 tons at $1 4[illegible]. Buyer season closed at $1 41½ against $1 39¼ last week.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened $1 4[illegible]; closed $1 4[illegible]; buyer season $1 41¼.

Barley—Choice descriptions are scarce and holders firm. For strictly choice feed 85c readily obtained and anything grading up to No 1 finds quite ready sale at [illegible]; common grades in large supply and buyers find no particular trouble in obtaining concessions. Quotations for common [illegible]; brewing, firm at [illegible] for fair to choice. Options quiet and firm: buyer the season 86c; buyer year 9[illegible]c.

Afternoon session—Buyer season, 86c.

Oats—Heavy receipts during the past week and [illegible] have caused stocks to accumulate. The demand has been of a light character and the present tone of the market is weak and dull. Nominal quotations for all kinds of feed range from $1 [illegible] but to effect transactions holders generally shade rates.

Potatoes—The market presents no material change. The demand is light and is only for choice grades. For inferior grades little or no demand exists in [illegible] to liberal consignments from the North during the past few days. Stocks are assuming heavy proportions. [illegible] choice Burbanks [illegible] $1 00; Garnet Chile [illegible]; Peerless [illegible].

Millstuff—An easy feeling still prevails owing to liberal offerings and a good demand. Quote [illegible] tons [illegible]. Bran $13 00 per ton; middlings $[illegible] per ton.

Wool—Quiet but steady. Stocks now on hand are mostly scouring wools, the light stock of the other descriptions necessarily limit operations. Values on Eastern Oregon remain unchanged at 12@16c.

Bags—Dull. An occasional sale for June and July delivery is reported at about [illegible]. Spot lots [illegible].

Butter—Receipts light and prices steady to firm. Fancy roll [illegible]; good to choice [illegible].

Eggs—Market overstocked with [illegible] and prices low for all descriptions. Quote [illegible] for ranch [illegible]; Eastern fresh [illegible].

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Grain freights by steamer to Liverpool are easier at 4¼d per bushel.

Wheat opened dull and a shade lower at 98[illegible]c May [illegible]. Noon—Easier [illegible] February [illegible] March, 98c May, 98⅝c June, [illegible] July; closed weaker at 9[illegible] February, [illegible] March, [illegible] April, [illegible] May, [illegible] July.

[illegible] ANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—Hops—Quiet and firm.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points up and closed steady 5 to 15 points above yesterday. Sales 93,250 bags: February $15 90@15 80; March, $15 75@15 80; May, $15 55@15 80; spot Rio strong; fair cargoes, 17¾.

Sugar—Raw dull; refined, quiet.

Copper—Firm but dull; lake, February $16 75.

Lead—Steady; domestic $3 77½.

Tin—Quiet and firm; straits $21 70.

Bar silver—93c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $1 50, Caledonia $2 50, Deadwood $1 50, Del Monte $1 20, El Cristo $1 05, Gould & Curry $2 50, Hale & Norcross $4 70, Homestake $12 50, Iron Silver $4 00, Mutual $1 40, Plymouth $8 50, Standard $1 20, Silver King $1 05, Union Con, $2 90.

Petroleum—Opened steady at 85¾c and closed strong at 86¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan 31.—Receipts of wheat at seven primary points, for past twenty four hours were 141 000 bushels and shipments from these points were 99 000 bushels.

Wheat opened a shade firmer but closed weaker. Prices ranged as follows: Opening 94¾ February, 98½c May, 90c July. Noon—94¼c February, 97⅞c May, 89¼c July. Closing—94⅛c January and February, 97¾c May, 89c July.

Provisions—Easier. Pork, $11 50 February; lard $6 67½ February; ribs $6 10 February.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan 31.—Cattle—Receipts 10 000; steady for good; common weak; choice beeves $4 20@4 60; steers $3@4 10; stockers and feeders $2 20@3 40; Texas steers, $2 40@3 20.

Hogs—Receipts 23 000; heavy, 5c lower; mixed $4 70@5; heavy $4 75@4 95; light $4 [illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 9000; a shade weaker; natives $2 80@5; Western corn fed, $4 40@4 75; Texans $3@4 50.

FOREIGN MARKETS

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan 31.—Since last report the [illegible] cargoes have arrived; one cargo has been sold and twelve remain waiting. Floating wheat cargoes are inactive. Wheat cargoes on passage [illegible] California cargoes off coast [illegible] 37s 6d; prompt shipment, [illegible] cargoes off coast [illegible] prompt shipment [illegible] Australian cargoes off coast [illegible] 38s 6d; Walla Walla cargoes off coast [illegible] prompt shipment [illegible]. English country markets are quiet.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 31.—Spot wheat more inquired after [illegible] small offerings moderate [illegible] No 1 California per cental [illegible] February [illegible] March [illegible] April [illegible] May [illegible] July.

PARIS, Jan 31.—French country markets opened dull. 3 P M—Spot wheat closed steady; flour [illegible].

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 31.—Wheat—Steady; demand fair; holders offer sparingly. Corn firm; demand fair; new mixed Western 4s 1d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—Arrived—Str Oceanic, Hong Kong; str Grandia, Panama; str Wellington, Departure bay; bk Enoch Talbot, Nanaimo; bk Newsboy, Australia; sh Commodore, Departure bay; sh Palestine, Tacoma; schs Amethyst and John F Miller, Coos bay; Br sh Haddon Hall, San Pedro. Sailed—Str San Mateo, Departure bay.

ASTORIA, Jan 31.—Str Lurline arrived down with Br bk Æthelberht at 9 A M. Dixie left up with bk C S Hulbert at 11 A M. Tug Donald arrived in with sch Zampa and tug Astoria in with sch Argonaut at 11 A M. Ocklahama arrived down with Br bk Ariadne at 11 30 A M; str Michigan arrived down at 1 45 P M.

FORT CANBY, Jan 31.—6 P M—Cloudy; wind south; bar rough.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

P C Hetzler, Salem
A B Brown, do
M B Harlow, Farmington
O Gregor, Eureka
A B Brown, Salem
J M Thompson, San Fran
J W Swetzer, Walla W
C P Kasterson, Tacoma
Mrs Campbell, do
W J Parkinson, N Y
C L Ward & w, Omaha
J M Stoughton, Boston
Mrs W H Pettis & fy, Cal
W F Pettis, Spokane
B P Scott, St Louis
O C Aubrey & w, Albany
J B Bryton & w, Corvallis
H West & w, Scappoose
Miss Ella Jones, Dayton
A E Withens, Astoria
A Brink, Salem
H VanDusen & w, Astoria
W H Baker, do
J Loughany, McMinn
W H White & w, Sn Fran
J M Wallace, do
S M Eastland & w, do
P J Crovely, do
C O Shepherd, Cathlamet
Rev J F Day & w, Minn

HOLTON.

F P Mays, Dalles
O D Beciles, Independence
J B V Butler, Monmouth
J Q Shirley, Union
H R Barber, Minneapolis
J Hammond, San Fran
A Stebbins, do
J J Donovis, Oakland
E I Hopkins, do
W T Greer, do
B K Badger, San Fran
W H McEwine, do
R V Lee, Denver
W J Freeman, Wallula
Jas McKay, Dalles
S C Dale, do
A W Jetty & w, Champoeg
C Wern, do
Mrs T F Casey, Anacond
Miss E Casey, do
Miss M Beard, do
A H Porter & w, Spokan
S H Elbert, Denver
Wm Gorber, Chicago
O Butler, do
J D Lee, Dalles
Chas Wern, Kalama
C H Hulcomb, Seattle
Jas Gise, do
J W Bradwell, Amity
T D Jewett, Dalles

QUIMBY.

J C Hewitt, Tacoma
Jas Doubek, do
C Hagg, do
Martin Upper, do
C T Swails, Chicago
E A Twitchan, Minneap
O Butler, Cheney
A J Whitten, Pullman
F C Arthur, Fargo
W J Pellis, Spokane Fls
Mrs M Buchanan, LaGnd
G N Weston, S F
R A Whitcomb, Cal
John Wetzel, S F
B Rand, Cal
M E Lewis & wf, Hillsdl
H C Buckley, Kas City
W D Huse, do
D R Munroe, Pendleton
S L Cambell, city
C S Curtis, city
R Yeuson, Albina
N Mouson, do
W Daniels, Tacoma
Peter Johnson, do
I Anderson, do
J J Pearce, Oakland
M T Onke & 3 ch, Seattle
M Holland, Mich
S F Paisley, Astoria
A Mansfield, Ill
S L Richardson, LaGrnde
S W Crane, Farmington
G J Whitney, Davenport
G W Sullivan, Fargo
L Hauke & ch, Dixon Cal
Mrs Hauke's servt, do
M Reynolds, do
N Cournell, do
Mrs Luike, do
F C Whitcomb, Cal
W W Moore, St [illegible]
G K Schumaher, Sprague
D C Kearney, Arlington
F Haskell, city
S G Michael, Pendleton
Chas Miller, Vancouver
Wm Crawford, do
Chas Wright, do
H Iverson, Seattle
O W Bennett, city

MERCHANT.

M Michener, Castle Rock
I Benson, Ranier
J Kinder, Deer Island
J Doolittle, Tacoma
F C Christy, do
M J Harrison, do
T H Ogilbe, do
H Hampshire, do
J Williams, do
I H Roberts, do
M R Arnold, do
H Olson, do
F R Abul, Catskill, N Y
J B McGruder, Leadville
A Soules, do
H Summers, The Dalles
F W Pike, Goldendale
S Benson, do
D G Ainslie, Ainslie
S McCool, Montana
G A M Cool, do
T Carl, nd, do
Dr W F Lewis, Chicago
Chas Mahler, do
I I Brush, do
I A Wills, do
John Hunar, San Fran
J Johnston, do
Mrs Carter, do
Mrs Carlisle & d, do
August Muir, do
A Muring, do
W H Davis, Toledo
J B Sangenberg & f, Iowa
W Hogan, Seattle
A McCurdy, do
H W Swift, Falls City
Mrs Wadsworth, Seattle
J H Mahon, New York
J L Grant, Kansas City
R C Morrow, do
P Going, do
S Edwards, do
A Mansfield, Illinois
J Wewick, do
H Fletcher, do
S Shaw, do
Chas Judson, do
J W Hill, Idaho
I Kendall, do
S String[illegible]r, do

ST CHARLES.

B A Seaburg, Ilwaco
D Marsham, do
J A Wallace, Albany
D J Montieth, do
Mrs J Jones, Heppner
R Shaw, Fairview
W J Iov, Wardner
Frank Bump, San Fran
P S Cook, do
John Taylor, Ashland
J A Ruble, do
J Mooser, do
Eugene D White, Alameda
A J Tower, St Johns
J E Hubark, do
C Hubard, do
A J McClaire, Silverton
C C Bezarth, Woodland
Z F Moody, The Dalles
C J Noeck, Bainо
I Hickenlaub, Vanc
H I White, Oak Point
W H Philbrick, Seattle
Ed Shinn, Baker City
J D R, do
I Crabill, do
J S Roth, m[illegible]s, Yaquina
J W Goodell, wf, do
C L Reed, Olegna
F C Reed, Salem
J H [illegible], do
B A Dutz, wf, Oak Point
J Elder, wf, do
A Tolton, Astoria
T Wallace, do
D H Coxswell, do
S A Miller, do
J M Olsen, do
H Jones, [illegible]
B Bozarth, Oakland
Wm Stevens, do
A F Mills, Vanc
J Hulett, do
J A Burk, Kalama
P B Putnam, Amity
J M Wise, Ferndale
E Davis, Junction
W Pomeroy, Oswego
J H Skein, Cas[illegible]ps
H R Reed, Cascades
A C Bigley, Sacramento
J Payoze, Pendleton
C P Smith, Wallula
C H Ahlman, Tacoma
W P Grey, Canyon
Mrs Fraz, East Portlnd
J A Inne, Lo[illegible]bus

INTERNATIONAL.

C B Moore, [illegible] O
O Munson, Gaston
H C Scott, Kansas
Wm Blakey, do
[illegible] Heller, Salem
I Lewis, Wisconsin
F H Hague, do
A J Webster, do
J Williams, St Helena
Watson, Selma
Thos Ross, N P R R
[illegible] Poll Reed, city
D Redson, New York
A Swanson, Sweden
Fell[illegible]e, Germany
S Kadter & fr, Butte
Wm Dye & fr, Colorado
F Zbinden & wf, do
A M Timms & fm, do
J J Steilng, Oakland, C
I Sander, St Johns N B
I D Vane, Wisconsin
[illegible] Ney, Michigan
I Wi[illegible]ers, do
J W Goodell & fm, W Hapa
I Albrighton, Wis
S B Wilson, Oysterville
B O Hara, Nebraska
F Watson, Kalama
Chas Mixer, Kansas
M M Mixer, do
G A Salem, Minneola
F C Carl, New York
Miss Sadie Lutey, Van
A Brown, Tacoma
Chas Fro[illegible]er, Walla W
G W Mitchell & w, Newb[illegible]
L W Kemp, Pittsburg
[illegible]
J C Carlisle, New York
Thos I [illegible], Minneapolis
S Hallock, C [illegible]
W B Reed, Enterprise, Id
W Bell, do
[illegible], Baker City
W A Crail, Seattle
C J Stewart, do
J Lovelng, Ashland
S Palm[illegible], do
P W Pike, Goldendale
H Hamilton, do
L L Crouth[illegible]r, O P [illegible] Co
L Allison, O I M [illegible]
J B Reading, San Fran
J Ritms, do
Miss Jobarts, do
G R H Alton, Kansas
G [illegible]
P Zero & fm, do
G H Ri[illegible], W T
J F Memin, San Fran
A Catlin, Illinois
Mrs S Underwood, S F
Noble Underwood, do
J Arch, Albin
S W Kapt, Penn
A W Wheeler & fm, Van

Objectionable Architecture

Harper's Magazine

A gentleman recently returned from a drive through the country towns of New York asserts that he has not very much objection to a cottage that is consistently Queen Anne all through, but he evinces a strong antipathy to those houses—and their name is legion—that are Queen Anne in front and Mary Anne at the back.

FOR BILIOUSNESS

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W B GILLIES, Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: "I have used it in a typical case of indigestion with billiousness and found it to be without exception the best thing I ever used in such cases."

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office No 2 Washington street.

ELLENSBURGH, W. T.

A City that Has Doubled Its Population in 1888.

IT NOW HAS 3500 PEOPLE

Two Hundred and Thirty-one New Buildings Erected in 1888 at a Cost of

ONE HALF MILLION OF DOLLARS

About a Quarter Million of Dollars Now on Deposit in the Two Local Banks—A Good Showing for a Three Year Old City.

ELLENSBURGH, Jan 30, 1889.

The same resources that have built Denver, Colorado, Helena, Montana and some of the towns in the Black Hills country in Dakota have created and are now building this enterprising city of Ellensburgh, Washington territory. In truth these resources are here in superabundance and their development has hardly commenced. To appreciate what Ellensburgh really is and what she may possibly yet be, one must stop to consider that from a mere little trading post of a very few inhabitants a few years ago—the real growth commenced with the advent of the railroad in 1886—the city has grown to a population of nearly 3500. And of this 3500 over half have come here in the year of 1888. Where is there a city in the United States but Ellensburgh that has doubled its population in one year, when in that doubling over 1500 additional inhabitants have had to be secured? In this one respect this city stands unrivaled and alone. Do not imagine that the great influx of people has created a tented town or that the surroundings are of a transient or migratory character, for it is not so. There are twelve cleverly compact business blocks, the sides and front of each filled with business houses, each house a busy scene of commercial activity, with well filled stocks of goods. Nor are these blocks composed of cheap make shift buildings. One of the most attractive bank buildings in the Northwest, a solid stone structure of the most modern design and second only to the famous First National Bank building in Helena, graces one of the prominent corners of these twelve blocks. On another corner—a block distant from the building just referred to—stands a substantial brick building, also modern, which is occupied by the second bank. In addition eight brick blocks are scattered along the front of these various blocks while the new buildings contemplated in 1889 will fully double the brick business houses now here. Are not these evidences of thrift, permanency and prosperity? Just reflect one moment and consider that nine tenths of these business houses have been erected within three years. Nor does the record stop here, for such buildings and the business houses occupying them could not exist without a bona fide business to support them and this business is shown in the gross sales in all lines of merchandise for 1888 which will equal the full sum of $3 000 000. The business of this city has grown apace and with the population, and like it has doubled annually. It must be borne in mind that this is distinctly a new country and its earnings have been from the products of the soil. That it does produce is shown by the business and is still further established by the fact that at this time—following the period of the year when all balances are adjusted as per the end of each year the deposits in the two banks in this city show the magnificent sum of $225 000. Is not this a splendid showing? Particularly so when it is known that Ellensburgh erected 231 new buildings in 1888 at a total cost of a half million dollars. The city has put in waterworks. It has electric lights and is on the eve of granting a franchise for street cars. Its miles of new sidewalks attest its activity and growth, while the fine flouring mills either right in the city or next adjacent to it tell the story of the wonderful wheat yield in this Kittitas county—these mills being of the late improved roller process, one of them having a capacity of 150 barrels per day of regular working hours. And yet Ellensburgh has never yet had a boom. Its growth though rapid has been gradual and no wild speculative fever has seized its citizens or the people who have visited here. Property to-day is actually sold at a lower price proportionately, than in any other growing town in the Northwest. The reason for this is apparent. When newcomers reach this city, investigate its resources, learn of the business done here, they mentally resolve that this city is good enough for them. They find the balance of the population too engrossed in legitimate business enterprises and developments to have given much thought to town lot speculation. The result has been that prudent men were not scared by a seeming wild inflation and hence were by no means reluctant in their decision to locate. That the reader may understand fully the assertion that property is proportionately cheaper here than in other growing or promising towns it is further stated that there is not a piece of property, if bought at ruling prices, but could be made to pay a net of 12 per cent investment with fair improvements made thereon. And this investment would be vouchsafed for a period of years. No danger exists of a possible reaction, for the resources of this city, now undeveloped nominally, are first and foremost agriculture. The one valley alone of Kittitas, twenty five by thirty five miles, is enough of itself to maintain a city of 15 000, for not one fifth of it is now under cultivation. In addition there is a tributary range of 100 by 150 miles now covered with cattle, horses and sheep, the trading center of which or distributing point is this city of Ellensburgh. Please remember also that the Kittitas is one valley out of several that are tributary to Ellensburgh and that this city is also the supply depot of the Big Bend country, an agricultural country without a superior. Also that the city is surrounded with coal and iron and it has placer mines almost at the gate of the city, while the Swauk river mining country and other valuable mining regions get their supplies here and will inevitably do so unless these mines give out and the millions of capital invested in them attest the faith their owners have in their permanency.

Of these various resources subsequent articles herein will exhibit their potentialities and future, but any one of them would maintain a city of many thousands. And as a finale it should also be remembered that Ellensburgh is the supply point for all the country lying between here and the Sound, and the country is most fortunate in [illegible] to rob this city of its [illegible] the first distributing point between here and Seattle or Tacoma, and the first point coming to the East from there. In garden truck done this valley will be employed in supplying the Sound cities, they having an insufficient amount of agricultural land to supply themselves. Then why not Ellensburgh command the supply trade of Puget sound in the matter of products of the soil?

WHAT SUPPORTS ELLENSBURGH

ITS HOPES FOR THE FUTURE—RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIES ALL AROUND IT.

The headquarters of the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railway are here. The city is about the center of the division. This railway is an important factor to this city, and through it a large amount of money is paid out here monthly. Of course the company's usual division buildings, round house, machine shops, etc., are here, and this is the headquarters for about twenty-three railroad crews. While possibly all of these railway attaches may not live here, a fair proportion of them do, and, besides, all the mechanics of the division connected with the shops do live here. The pay roll of the Northern Pacific, as disbursed here monthly, is about $40,000, of which over two-thirds is spent here. It is safe to say, and most easy of proof, that the Northern Pacific railway distributes $300 000 per year at this point through its employes. As to the actual amount received by the road in freights, passenger, etc., it would be impossible to estimate it, yet Ellensburgh is classified among the better shipping stations along the line of the N. P. One thing is known, viz., that the station receipts here were always entirely satisfactory to the road, while in 1888 these receipts were increased fully 60 per cent over prior years. It may not be generally known, yet it is a truth that seven-eighths of the shipments of produce and live stock go to the coast. In the matter of cattle done over 3000 head were shipped west the past year, all of them ready for the butchers' stalls. This brings to mind a needed enterprise here wherein some man or men could easily coin a fortune if they but possess some means to engage in it. It is a general stock yard and live stock commission house. This is in reality the best point for this enterprise along the line of the road, and the wonder is that no one has ere this seized upon the opportunity. Nearly every butchering establishment on the coast keep buyers in this market who are constantly ransacking these ranges for fat cattle and sheep. This is the natural headquarters for these great ranges of the Columbia basin and clear up in the Okanogan country. If responsible parties would come here and create good yards—for here there is the best of hay and feed—it would not be six months before the stock raisers of the country would gladly drive and feed here, and at all times buyers would be here. The profit arising from the cost of traveling buyers alone would pay handsomely for the outlay. Just such yards are frequent throughout Iowa and Illinois and here is the best location in the Northwest for one.

The postoffice exhibits the true pulse or indication of trade here. For instance this is a third class postoffice, and in money orders the business has been cut into greatly by the location of two strong banks. Yet 922 money orders were sold in the last quarter ending December 31, 1888, against 732 in the quarter one year ago. But for these banks the number would have been doubled, and as it is it has increased one-fourth. In the year ending November 30th last this office turned over to the postoffice department the sum of $3331 44 as clear surplus—over and above all expenses. In October, one year ago, the amount was $280 85 turned in, and the same month in 1888 the amount was $351 33. This will be recognized as a wonderful increase, and hardly duplicated by any other office of parallel size in the Northwest. The register department exhibits a number of about 500 packages per quarter. The express, another sure indication of business, has been over double that of the preceding year. Here is another evidence of growth. In the past year there has been established a foundry and machine shops costing $10 000, Sautten planing mill $8000, Rhodes & Price planing mill $10 000, flouring mill $40 000. There is room for any legitimate enterprise here and manufacturers will find a promising field in this valley. Water power exists in abundance. It does not require the purchase of it at a big price. That now used could be enlarged to any capacity needed at a nominal cost. All over America there is dormant capital seeking investment. Here is a field for a woolen mill unexcelled. The water for scouring, dye purposes and power is here, and the purest of water. About 100 000 sheep roam these ranges and the wool could be bought cheaper than anywhere else. The same applies to a packing house and butchering for the market, a cold storage building being all that is required. The hides shipped from here would run an enormous tannery, while the required barks can be found in the mountains. Within a radius of twenty five miles there is coal (that will coke) iron, timber, lime, and all fluxes, in fact anything needed in most any kind of manufactory and to be gotten never so cheap again. A starch factory would pay big here. A test of the potato grown here has yielded 28 per cent of pure starch, this starch being open for examination. This yield is marvelous as 17 per cent has heretofore been the maximum yield of starch in potatoes. This would open up an avenue for a glucose factory, as from the starch glucose is made. A good opening exists for a steam laundry, for a No 1 tailor, for a creamery and for a loan and trust company with means, coupling it with a building association from which means for building homes could be secured. In truth a field for many enterprises exist. Those seeking information should write the local board of trade, from whom all needed help and information can be secured.

The jobbing trade would pay here. If a house with capital would locate here in general merchandise selling by wholesale it certainly would succeed; but it must have capital. The trade from mining and stock interests is considerable. The general trade however is well represented now. This city will build a splendid hotel the coming season with all modern appliances. The site expected to be used is on a commanding location with excellent drainage. In the latter respect the natural location gives the city splendid drainage. Its water works by gravitation has a fall sufficient to throw water seventy feet high. A good fire department exists, consisting of two hose carts and a forcible hand engine.

HOTELS.

If this city has been crowded for hotel room it will not be hereafter. The new hotel to be built this summer opposite the court house on a splendid site, will be emphatically modern and equipped in the latest manner. It will be very large and attractive. The Johnson house is to be repaired and renovated, while twenty commodious and entirely new rooms modernly equipped are to be added through the upper stories of an adjacent new brick block. But the crowning glory in hotels in the immediately near future is a new two-story brick, a perfect little gem, new throughout, equipped with electric enunciator, bath rooms and all modern conveniences. This perfection of a new house will have sixty rooms, each entirely new in appointments, heated by steam with radiators, water works, etc., and will be most easily remembered by name, as it is to be

THE ASHLER.

It is expected to be opened and ready for guests by the 15th of February. Hereafter no complaints will be heard of Ellensburgh hotels, for the Johnson when newly equipped will have been created into an entirely new or much improved.

A NEVER FAILING CROP

NO FEAR OF DESTROYING INSECTS IN FRUIT IN HARVEST WEATHER OR FROST.

There is nothing whatever to hinder a crop from maturing in the valley so long as water for irrigation is plentiful, and water will never fail so long as mountains stand over 6000 feet high, for this is the hight of the snow line. Snow will always fall on these mountain tops and always has, and it is from the melting snow that the water in these streams comes from. While the fall of rain in summer time is about or nearly equal here to the summer rains in the Eastern states or in the state of Oregon. Yet if season after season should come here during which no rain should fall, still these crops would grow. There is less known about irrigation than any other mode of agriculture, and it arises from the fact that but a small scope of country in America has to resort to it. It would be a blessing though if a large part of the country could irrigate, for then failure in crops would be unknown. Last summer an extensive wheat grower in Dakota, a gentleman who cultivates 3000 acres annually in wheat, was inquiring [illegible] of what irrigating [illegible] of [illegible] where irrigation [illegible] and closed his inquiry with the statement that no country could be successful in wheat culture that relied on water supply from streams for a crop. This remark was the result of a total ignorance of the subject. The farmer referred to relied upon the certainty of good growing weather for just ninety to 100 days in Dakota, and how far he realized it in 1888 is shown in the fact that on the 10th of August frost came and destroyed his 3000 acres, or so much of it as to ruin his crop the past summer. How much easier and safer it would have been if by a system of ditches this gentleman could have turned on the water and grown a crop. In oats, barley, wheat and grasses it rarely occurs that water is turned on over twice in a season, and sometimes only once. This is in the fact that these fine flouring mills are here. They were not put up for the fun of the thing but for the profit in them, and no profit could arise without wheat to grind. The yield of wheat in the valley will average year in and year out a full thirty-five bushels per acre. Oats yield ninety to 100 bushels per acre, and barley forty to sixty bushels. Grasses yield two to four tons per acre and potatoes—well, to tell it will cause some reader to exclaim. The average yield of potatoes is 500 bushels per acre; and such potatoes! If they could raise as good a potato and as many of them per acre in poor, abused Ireland, her people would be prosperous and happy unless the landlord would continue to take the entire crop. Vegetables of all kinds grow in profusion and to perfection, while for onions no part of the world, not even Bermuda, can excel this valley. They grow to an enormous size. In an agricultural sense, this valley is truly the "promised land." The climate is so mild that farming is not nearly as burdensome as in the East, besides, diversified farming is universal here. Everything raised elsewhere on farms in America is raised here except corn. While corn has been raised; this is not a corn country, the nights being too cool. In the matter of stock no country can excel it. These ranges are filled with excellent stock, now nearly all graded. The introduction of blooded animals several years since has almost extinguished the pure native. All farmers raise stock in cattle, horses and sheep and they are reared and kept on the grasses of the country. Only to-day there was seen as superior a lot of dressed beef as ever hung in any market. The animal had rolled in fat and apparently was half tallow, yet each one had been stall fed on hay. Why should it not be a prosperous country when a ten-acre farm will turn out more clean dollars and cents on less labor than the best 160-acre wheat farm in Dakota? There are thousands of acres tributary to Ellensburgh only awaiting the construction of a ditch. A company has secured all needed right of way for a distance of forty to fifty miles from Teanaway creek, along which from 70,000 to 80,000 acres of land could be made immediately available, every acre of which would eventually pay a tribute of from 75 cents to $1 per acre to the company constructing the ditch or canal. It will require probably $100,000 to complete it, and if the idle capital of the country knew one-half as much about the profit of irrigating ditches as it does about cutting off 3 per cent government coupons, its owners would be breaking records in time to get here and complete the same ditch. Here is a legitimate enterprise that would pay the amount of the capital almost annually, and is dormant for want of funds. Some one may ask, Why don't home capital build it? Home capital is not afraid, and has already been used in parallel enterprises; but home capital is needed to foster and encourage the enterprises now under way, and there is not enough of it to go around. Some fine day some man or men with money will drop in here, build this canal, reclaim 75,000 acres of land that will be turned into a farmer's paradise and, following that, the moneyed men of the country will wonder how they were so slow to have missed an investment that will double discount street railways, mining stock, bank stock, or discounting doubtful paper, because it pays big on the face of it. There are several valleys now paying tribute to Ellensburgh by marketing all products here, and in time the vast trade above referred to will also find a market here. When the hard worked, doubled mortgaged farmers of the East learn the true nature of this section they too will gladly turn to Ellensburgh as a future home, for this is the country where no cyclone storms, premature frosts, blights, destroying insects or evil crop destroying things ever come. It is a country of mild climate. At this writing, after the 20th of January, the weather is warmer than in Minnesota or Dakota in October. As to the weather, its mildness is shown in the fact that the water mains in Ellensburgh are placed only thirty inches from the surface, and that does not indicate very severe weather. This is strictly an agricultural country and a successful one; but fortunately Ellensburgh has other resources than agriculture, each excellent within itself.

MINERAL WEALTH TRIBUTARY TO ELLENSBURGH.

The northern one-third of Kittitas county may safely be set down as a richly diversified mineral bearing region. Everything of value in the mineral kingdom is found. Coal, lime, iron, copper, gold and silver are the predominant minerals. Along the southern boundary of this mineral belt, indications of high grade bituminous coal occur at intervals throughout the entire stretch of country between the Yakima and Columbia rivers.

The only important coal developments thus far are at Roslyn, thirty-one miles north from Ellensburgh, and three miles distant from the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad. A spur has been thrown out to these coal mines. Except when disturbed by labor troubles, 1000 tons and upwards of coal are mined daily at this point. The Roslyn or Cle Elum" (as it is more properly called) coal field is four by thirteen miles in extent, three veins are known to exist. The one now being worked is five feet in thickness. The coal is equal, if not superior to any mined upon the coast for general domestic uses. At present the coal mining interest is controlled by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, private individuals not being able to compete with them. With increased transportation facilities coal mining will be carried on upon a most extensive scale in this county. Equaling Ohio soft coal for house use the Kittitas product will find favor in all cities between San Francisco and St. Paul.

Parallel with this coal belt is an equally extensive and rich iron range; development here is adjacent to the railroad. Twenty-five miles from the main line at Cle-Elum the Moss Bay Iron & Steel Company has purchased a number of iron claims. During the past year this company has been exploring its property with very satisfactory results. It is understood that a contract has been entered into by which the Northern Pacific will extend its Roslyn branch into this company's particular iron field, the Iron & Steel Company having undertaken to furnish traffic for the extension in question, and to erect works for the manufacture of iron and steel, to employ 2000 men, at some point on the main line of the Northern Pacific between Ellensburgh and Tacoma. Really the most important present developments in iron are immediately south of the main line within three miles of Cle-Elum. Veins of a high grade iron ore, particularly free from refractory elements, have been located in what is called Iron mountain. These veins are from six to twelve feet in thickness and will be very easily accessible from the main line at Cle-Elum. The Iron mountain ores will play a very important part for fluxing purposes in connection with the Tacoma smelting proposition. Throughout the entire mineral belt in question, timber and water is found in great abundance. The fact that the several varieties and grades of Kittitas county iron ores can be economically delivered at a common point on the main line of the Northern Pacific in the center of the Cle Elum coal field assures without doubt the early development here upon a most magnificent scale of iron and steel manufacturing industries. The proximity to the magnificent farms of Kittitas county will largely reduce the cost of production by reason of abundant agricultural supplies at very reasonable figures.

Just north of the Cle-Elum iron mines is a strong copper belt, upon which considerable development has been done, [illegible] shaft is down over 100 feet, the ore is [illegible] diversified character, some of it carrying 60 to 80 per cent. of copper, with a slight percentage of silver.

Just north again of the copper belt is an extensive gold and silver district; a number of [illegible] have been made, and considerable development work accomplished. [illegible] discoveries are of an extensive [illegible] high grade. The gold and silver ores of the [illegible] Cle Elum district are refractory. This fact, together with the distance from the line of transportation, has retarded development. The extension of the Roslyn coal branch to the English company's iron claims will afford a ready outlet for the copper, the gold and silver ores of the upper Cle Elum and the output of this camp may then be expected to make itself felt for good in the commercial currents of the Northwest.

East of the upper Cle-Elum mineral belt and thirty eight miles north of Ellensburgh are located the gold quartz mines of the Peshastin and Nigger creek districts. A good deal of money has been taken out here by very primitive methods and limited endeavors. Perhaps $200,000 has been extracted from the Peshastin ores. Arrastras are the principal crushing facilities employed. $25 to $40 per ton in fr

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uses. At present the coal
s controlled by the North
ilroad Company, private
being able to compete with
reased transportation facili
will be carried on upon a
scale in this county.
soft coal for house use the
will find favor in all cities
ncisco and St. Paul.
this coal belt is an equally
ch iron range; development
t to the railroad. Twenty-
the main line at Cle-Elum
Iron & Steel Company has
ber of iron claims. Dur
ar this company has been
perty with very satisfactory
nderstood that a contract
red into by which the
ic will extend its Roslyn
company's particular iron
teel Company having under
traffic for the extension in
erect works for the manu
nd steel, to employ 2000 men,
the main line of the North
en Ellensburgh and Tacoma,
important present develop
immediately south of the
n three miles of Cle-Elum
grade iron ore, particularly
ctory elements, have been
is called Iron mountain;
from six to twelve feet in
ill be very easily accessible
ne at Cle-Elum. The Iron
will play a very import
luxing purposes in con
the Tacoma smelt
. Throughout the entire
uestion, timber and water is
abundance. The fact that
ties and grades of Kittitas
can be economically de
non point on the main line
Pacific in the center of the
eld, assures without doubt
opment here upon a most
of iron and steel manu
ies. The proximity to the
ns of Kittitas county will
he cost of production by
nt agricultural supplies at
igures.
the Cle-Elum iron mines
opper belt upon which
development has been
s down over 100 feet; the
ified character, some of it
per cent. of copper, with no
of silver.
ain of the copper belt is an
d silver district; a number
ave been made, and consid
nant work accomplished;
overies are of an exceed
. The gold and silver ores
Elum district are refractory.
er with the distance from
ation, has retarded develop
ension of the Roslyn coal
nglish company's iron camp
y outlet for the copper and
ver ores of the upper Cle-
utput of this camp may con
ected to make itself felt for
mercial currents of the en

per Cle-Elum mineral belt,
miles north of Ellensburgh,
gold quartz mines of the
Nigger creek districts. A
ney has been taken out here
e, methods and limited ex
ps $200,000 has been ex
Peshastan ores. Arrastras
l crushing facilities are

---

ployed, $25 to $40 per ton in free gold, and much more in gold-bearing iron sulphurets, represents the average value per ton of these ores. The Peshastan camp is so situated that the output of a very large number of claims may readily be delivered at a common point for milling, and a vast amount of low grade gold ore is in sight. The altitude is much lower than that of the Cle-Elum district and all working conditions are perfect. It is too far distant at present from steam shipping facilities to admit of the easy introduction of heavy machinery or of the exportation of concentrates for treatment elsewhere. None but the highest grade ores of this camp are now worked, and but little attention is paid to it by the outside world. It is safe to predict, however, that the time is not far distant when sufficient capital will be employed in the Peshastan gold quartz camp to render its weekly output of gold bullion a matter of general interest.

Twelve miles south of the Peshastan camp and twenty-five miles from Ellensburgh, gold placer mining is being carried on quite extensively. Ground sluicing and drifting for coarse nugget gold have been the methods employed. During the past two years hydraulic rigs have been introduced in these placer mines with satisfactory results. The average yield of the camp per square yard of bed rock stripped has been upward of $2 in coarse gold, while enough fine gold is carried in the top dirt to yield a profit over all expenses. A great many very fine nuggets of native gold are found in this camp, some of them weighing as much as three pounds. Better results than ever are expected from Kittitas county placers this season provided the snow fall is sufficient to afford plenty of water. At the lower end of this placer mining camp, and but twelve miles from Ellensburgh is located a vast body of gold bearing gravel, controlled by the Kittitas Hydraulic Mining Company. An eight mile ditch covering this property has been constructed, and some prospecting done. It is expected that extensive operations will be carried on this season.

In the eastern portion of the Kittitas county mineral belt explorations have only begun since railroad construction has been talked of, and in that region already a considerable number of undoubtedly valuable discoveries have been made. Indeed, there is no reason why the best possibilities of the middle and eastern portions of the belt should not be duplicated there.

In addition to discoveries heretofore noted a number of valuable clays, well defined indications of natural gas and petroleum exist in this region, and we feel justified in saying that investigation of the mineral possibilities of Kittitas county has only begun. Also, that I do not believe that the citizens of Ellensburgh, or of the country at large, have the faintest idea of the importance to them of the to be developed resources of this character. To illustrate: Every man employed in the utilization of this natural wealth means at least three persons to be fed by the farmers of Kittitas county, and we scarcely think that the most sanguine citizen of the county has any idea of the vast number of men who will ultimately be employed in this field.

THE OREGONIAN is indebted to Mr. Walters for the valued ideas and practical information in the above article. Mr. Walters is an educated mining expert, with vast practical experience, and he is the best advised gentleman in the mineral interests in this section of any one here. What makes his contribution the more valued is that it is written from an extremely conservative standpoint, his expectations being conditional on proper facilities. There is not the least doubt that this section is wonderfully rich in the precious metals, and it is within the range of easy possibilities to predict an eventual find, the output of which will make Ellensburgh a wealthy, large and prosperous city. The requisite conditions for this are infinitely better here than they were in Denver at a parallel age in its history to the present period of development here. Mr. Walters has not included the Okanogan country, in which are the Conconully or Salmon river mines. This district is near the British boundary, in the section of country known as or inhabited by Chief Moses. It is a section about 15x30 miles and extremely rich in metals. Some of the finest ores yet exposed are from this section, the assay being simply fabulous. This section is naturally tributary to Ellensburgh, and it was capital from here that built the steamboat which makes—by its use—mining possible in that country.

GENERAL NOTES ON ELLENSBURGH.

THE PANORAMA OF NATURE—SPIRIT OF THE INHABITANTS—WELCOME TO NEW COMERS.

Thank fortune for one thing, and that is that neither Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, or any other of the many good cities in America has a complete monopoly of mountain grandeur or scenic splendor. The gorgeous panorama of nature's handiwork, as spread before the gaze of the good citizen of the Willamette valley is also unrolled to the view of Ellensburgh's denizens. This city is situated in a valley that nestles at the foot of a continuous, snowy range. The long, rugged, fir-bedecked, crude Cascade range is an incessant but never-wearying view. On all sides, from the center and outskirts of the city, the gently undulating slope of hills and mountains meets the eye, while that giant greatness of mountain monarchs, Mount Rainier, seems as close to you here as on the Sound. The same majestic scenery is here as at other points in full view of the range. Ellensburgh, like an inclosed citadel is barricaded by mountains, but a break here and there stretches out on fertile valleys that either begin or end at Ellensburgh. In summer time a mountain stream of crystal water rushes through one portion of the city, suggesting an air peculiar to Salt Lake City. The various cottage homes throughout the city are neatly painted, and the whole surroundings are indicative of neatness, comfort and permanency. The inhabitants of the city and county are distinctively American, as no foreign element predominates. It must be a pleasant place in which to live. Its inhabitants are young men, those with grit and perseverance, such as make these Western cities hum and grow. No cliques or rings prevail, and when anything for the common good of the city is broached, all hands drop all personal issues, if they ever had them, and join with one accord for the city's good. Selfishness is not a part of this people, nor do they claim a pre-emption right on the town or county. All are welcomed, and if you come with a stock of goods to cope with a neighboring merchant, you are just as welcome. This people meet you with a spirit of hospitality which says: Come and share alike with us. The citizen of three months' residence is on a common footing with the pioneer, if he but behaves himself and attends to his business. No community, seemingly, could be more kind to new comers than the business public in this city, and it is possible that this spirit has contributed to the rapid growth in population here. And well may the people manifest the encouraging manner for there is room enough for all, each new comer contributing in his way to the development of the dormant, yet abundant resources that abound here. This city is the headquarters of all successful miners. In winter time they come here awaiting the first approach of spring that they may return to the buried wealth that lies hidden in the mountains. The Yakima river runs near the town. Its banks or shores are yielding up the precious metals, but in what quantity is as yet unknown. Chinamen have been panning out and washing the ground for years. That they make wages goes without saying, but their method of dealing with their own countrymen in Portland and elsewhere forever hides the amount of their earnings. Placer diggings are almost at the gate of the city and the finding of gold in this way suggests that the source of it in the mountains may yet be unearthed. A feeling of certainty prevails that ere long some of the many prospectors will unearth in the Cascade range a mountain of wealth that may yet make Ellensburgh one of the wealthiest cities in the land. This brings us to a real need in this city. In many cities much more remote from the mines capital has built great smelters. Already the ores from mines not over thirty miles distant have been shipped to Butte and other remote reduction works. Why not build smelters here? The day is coming and not far distant, when a smelter will be a real necessity, and in fact is so now. The capital that seeks lodgment here for this purpose will be well repaid. And it will come sooner than expected, for the prophesy that big-paying mines will soon be discovered will be surely realized. The product of tributary mines now would keep a 200-ton per day smelter in continued operation, and the city is a much more feasible point for a smelter than any point but Wickes in Montana, at which place both mines and reduction works are now combined.

COUNTY OF KITTITAS.

Assessment Valuation and Rate of Taxation.

Both Notably Low—A Good Showing—Land Entries and Sales.

This county of Kittitas was created and taken bodily from Yakima county. This county was organized and declared effected by the appointment of county officers on December 17, 1883. Comparatively little was done the first year, except the proper organization of the county. At the time of organization a county debt of $17,500 was entailed as due from Yakima for the then pro rata indebtedness of that county belonging to the townships cut off and placed in the new county of Kittitas. Here was the commencement, with an indebtedness, and since then this county has paid this indebtedness, built a new and substantial courthouse worth $20,000, built three bridges across the Yakima river at a cost of $10,000, has created and maintains twenty-eight school districts, with school buildings in over three-fourths of these districts, and today the county is nominally out of debt. In fact, the indebtedness it demanded could be met on demand. The total taxation in the county to date is but 18 7-10 mills annually, making it the lowest in taxes of any county but one from St. Paul to Portland. Six mills of this tax is for school purposes. This is the limit allowed by law or this people would cheerfully yield to a much heavier taxation. It is because the population of the county was meagre at the commencement and an insufficient amount of money secured to build the class and character of school buildings, this people desire that has made this county deficient in superior buildings. The schools themselves are the equal of parallel schools throughout the West, and the coming season will see the erection of a splendid school building in this city, that will and can be pointed to with pride. In five years from now, when statehood has been secured, and the pro rata division of school funds entailed to the new state through the sale of lands has been received, Ellensburgh will be then recognized as the seat of learning in the whole section. At this writing there is a well equipped academy (under the supervision of the Presbyterian church) with a superior faculty now located in Ellensburgh and it has a good list of students. It may not be ill-timed to say that this people look with hope for the location of the capital of the new state at Ellensburgh. This city occupies what is recognized as the geographical center of the territory. For many years recognition has been given this city as that center by its selection for the various political and other conventions, this fact being so noted as to style Ellensburgh the "City of Conventions." One thing is assuredly conceded, viz: That this community know well how to entertain, they having most justly earned the distinction in their hospitable manner of caring for visiting delegates in the past, and in this respect one-half the battle of capital location has been fought and won. In one respect Kittitas county has suffered. It is in the matter of assessment or valuation of property for taxation. As no board of equalization exists in the territory no recourse for excessive assessment has existed. This has led to the ruinously low rate of assessment. For instance, the population of this county is about 8000, of which 1806 are school children. All this people are prosperous and their lands are so valuable in producing elements that none are dissatisfied, nor does anyone desire to sell out. Yet with the satisfied condition, and constant opportunity to sell farm lands at round figures, the total assessed valuation of lands in the county is but $2,370,622. To arrive at the just value of the lands and property in the county, these figures should be multiplied by four, and in the gross taxation—if placed upon a just basis—the 18 7-10 mills, in taxes, should be divided by three. Upon this basis a more equitable approach to justice would be arrived at. Another notable feature of the prevailing prosperity here is that but a limited few chattel mortgages are recorded and in real estate mortgages not one-tenth of the valuation is shown in recorded mortgages. In the matter of recorded instruments on file in the auditor's office, the sum total of 1324 filings are shown from the first of May last, the date of the commencement of the listing of instruments. The four prior months in 1888 from January to May exhibited a parallel list. Which for the year shows about 2000 instruments recorded. It is a peculiar feature of this section to bond property, both mining and such town property as may constitute additions to cities. These bonds are seldom or rarely recorded until their fulfillment and in the interval the property involved may have been subdivided, sold off and improved. In this manner, when the transactions for 1888, shall have reached the records, the number of transfers will probable double, yes, easily do this. So that instead of 2000 transactions, there have been fully 4000, three-fourths of which will prove bona fide deeds. But few counties so new as this, and probably no city only three years old can show 3000 transfers in realty as this will, and a still more significant fact is that the records will show a large preponderance of actual cash in these transfers. The fact is mentioned to exemplify the the solidity of the city, and the faith this people have in their chosen home. Indications clearly point to a double increase for 1889. Correspondence received from Kansas and other Northwestern states, as received by real estate men, by the railroad officials and others shows the incoming immigration for 1889 will be increased by fully 50 per cent. Excursions are now arranged for whereby colonies from Kansas expect to start for Ellensburg next month, as letters have been seen by the writer emphatically to this effect. The reader can remember this prediction, viz: That Ellensburgh, which has doubled its population in 1888, will repeat this work in 1889. The ratio of school children in the county to the gross population is about 5¼ adult. There were 618 votes cast at the last general election, and at that time there were over 100 who were citizens, yet had not been here long enough to vote upon this basis, the claim of 3500 is not an unjust one. So soon as statehood is achieved, it should be the duty of the legislature to allow counties to issue such bonds as their demands require. If this was done and authority given counties to build and control irrigating canals, then the matter of reclaiming the thousands of acres in the county would be settled, and farmers could secure needed water at nominal cost, thus affording a revenue to the county, and forever settling all questions of water right. The time is not far distant when counties will own and control irrigating ditches the same that cities own and control water works, electric lights, etc., and it will be only just and fair to the people that this is done.

FRUIT.

This is a great small berry country. The size of the gooseberry as grown here is astonishing, as they are usually large and extremely luscious. The same applies to strawberries, raspberries, currants, etc. They all grow in abundance and of superior flavor. Apples, pears, plums, and prunes are grown in equal thrift as the smaller fruit. A page might be devoted to the subject with no better result or more convincing effect than to state that this valley grows superior fruit. In some portions of the county tobacco has been successfully raised, but as yet no extended acres have been devoted to it. It is enough to know that some farmers are devoting their entire farms of 40, 80 and 160 acres to fruit of the varieties named. In the matter of vegetables this is a wonderful county. A Philadelphia seed firm offers premiums annually for the best vegetables, and farmer Taylor, of this county, has secured the premium on onions three years in succession. He has grown them weighing six pounds each and measuring twenty-two inches in circumference.

TIMBER.

It consists of dense forests of the usual mountain timber, fir, pine, cedar, etc., in fact all varieties, and this timber abounds on hill and mountain side. To attempt to describe the extent of it is a mathematical calculation past computation for time allowed. It would be no exaggeration in saying that a billion feet of standing lumber is tributary to this city and the mountains are filled with logging camps. Enough is here for generations to come and to always insure building material at low prices. Sawmills find ready market for all products, in fact they can not turn it out half fast enough.

ROSLYN COAL MINES.

The capacity at present of these mines is 1000 tons per day. The pay roll of the miners is about $40,000 per month, of which the City of Ellensburgh secures its full pro rata. It will be seen that these mines and the Northern Pacific railway, through division headquarters conjointly distribute about $80,000 per month, a nice little monthly trade for the local merchants, and if all else should fail, this revenue is enough to maintain a very respectable sized city. This $80,000 will increase annually as the respective business producing it increases with the natural growth of the country.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

EVIDENCE FURNISHED BY REPORTS TO THE ELLENSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

The claim that the county admits of diversified farming, and the farther claim of a large yield in wheat and other products, is verified by the answers received to the following circular issued by the local Board of Trade. These answers are copied from the original replies of the farmers, and though only a few have yet been returned to the board, there are enough to prove prior statements. Anyone interested can write to any of the men, whose postoffice address is Ellensburgh. The following circular explains itself:

ELLENSBURGH, W. T.

Dear Sir: Will you be kind enough to fill up the table of statistics below and return the same to our rooms at as early date as convenient to yourself. We wish to get up a thorough and reliable table of statistics of the resources of Kittitas county, and would respectfully ask each and every farmer in the county to help us in this laudable object. Yours truly,

ELLENSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

S. W. BARNES, Secretary.

	No. of Sheep.	No. of Cattle.	No. of Cows.	Blood'd Cattle.	No. of Hogs.	No. of Horses.	No. of Colts.	Blood'd Horses	Bushels of Wheat.	Acres in Wheat.	Bushels of Oats.	Acres in Oats.	Bushels of Barley.	Acres in Barley	Bush. Potatoes	Bush. Turnips.	Lbs. of Cabb'ge	Tons of Hay.	Acres Under Cultivation	Acres Under Fence.
S. R. Geddis	600	625	140	27	145	145	87	..	325	9	457	9	800	14	850	1	20	1100	900	1700
I. H. Smithson	2500	150	10			10	3											300	100	800
Shelton & Helen		300	17	16	8	500	125	4	800		3000		600		200			250	800	800
John E. McDowell		1600	12	17	19	17	2	17	1200	40	1000	8			25	1	1	60	80	800
J. D. Olmstead		125			13	120	14				1400	80	1000	30				100	200	820
W. A. Stevens		135	68	1	15	15	9		270	15			200	5	50		200	200	200	480
F. F. Fulton	11	250	100	16	8	16	7		92	3½	1520	40			300	20	2 tns	91	110	340
J. P. Sharp		200		1	16	12			100	25	400	16	800	6	500	100	2030	176	120	816
Martin Michels		85	20		25	10	3		1400	25	300	5	1600	33	300		56000	50	80	200
H. N. Maxey		40	14		4	6	2		600	18	300	8	50	2	50	20	600	25	100	200
Jacob Bowers		70	10	2	12	26	8	1	800	10	600	12			60			70	75	128
G. E. Poland		60	19	1	6	5			950	25	240	7	850	9	20			76	100	160
J. W. McDonald	9	50	20	8		16	2	1							100		300	90	40	120
A. A. Munsen			2		40	8	6		800	150	260	30	140	15	100				260	400
Ed. Pease		21	7		78	6	2		1700	46	525	9½	544	11	50			20	86	160
J. W. Newman	101	21	7		48	13	1		205	10	370	10			250			40	48	190
J. L. Amlin		15	7		8	4	5		1009	27	900	14½	1569	28	300		1000	25	100	280
Newland & Evans		350		2		3												800		
T. D. Look		13	7	1		2			568	19½	680	20						20	65	160
W. M. Mack		15	5	2	3	14	6		100	60					200		1500	100	60	820
J. L. McGinnis		37	11		4	15	18			20		11						25	20	240
J. N. Hatfield		20	6		40	4	3		1700	50	800	15	600	10	150		1000	25	120	240
J. H. Ramin		14	6		42	6	6		1500	60	800	25			200		200	35	40	160
J. R. Gregory		12	5	2	2	7	2		15	12					150			20	15	75
J. F. L. Clerc		18	6			12	3		600	20	400	5	150	4	30			40	75	140
J. N. Weaver		11	5		5	4	2		150	8	210	10			125	10	100	25	85	160
E. G. Grindrod		28	12		2	4									350		2000	70	15	100
John Catlin		25	9		37	6	2		817	16⅓			940	15	150	60	2000	100	98	130
Robert Fleming		28	12		1	2	1								100	40		40	25	160
C. H. King		16	6		4	5									150	50		60	50	160
Jacob Salladay		12	4		20	5	3		3300	125	1050	25	370	10	325			20	160	160
Chas. W. Dibble		19	0			10	6		800	10								25	28½	60
Nick Rollinger		23	6		5	3			685	24	180	6	250	4	150					
Peter McCallum		35	10		16	6	2		100	6	100	1½	160	5	200			75	80	40
G. W. Weaver		16	8		17	6			480	15	91	2⅖	914	3	50			6	15	40
Daniel Gaby						2													200	330
J. M. Pease		16	5		4	20	6			15					350			50	40	220
U. F. Crimbo		2	1			7	2						515	8	260		200	12	14	130
E. A. Thorp			2			5			582	23	190	6			40	25		70	90	185
T. T. Wilson			2			35												120	75	160
Emil Pederson		5	3			2	3		150	7					20		100	10	15	100
Annie Carey		3	3		2	2	1								50			20	80	160
W. H. H. Knight		3	1		10	3	1		350	60					100		100	15	65	100
Mrs. U. S. Devore		6	4			2			508	22	28	1	88	5	700		600		85	80
Reuben Pardee		8	8		4	2			275	15			302	7	320			20	35	80
Ole Hanson		8			5	11			280	7	156	3	34	2	125			15	25	80
Peter E. Paulson						6												52	27	45
L. C. Seaton			2			6													20	80
E. A. Haley			2			6	1											15	20	20

Some of the above farmers, whose returns indicate but little land employed or but light stock interests, explain the discrepancy by saying that their lands have been planted in fruit trees. There are several farmers who are devoting their farms to fruit. One farmer states he made 1000 pounds of butter from ten cows; another states that he grew his entire crop without irrigation. The above list is a fair average of the whole farming interest here, and they represent about 2500 farmers in this county.

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About two years ago our daughter had congestion of the kidneys, which developed into Bright's Disease. Her body was swollen to an enormous size—measuring 45 inches around the waist and 18 inches below the knee. After physicians had given up her case I determined to have her try Dr. Kennedy's

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Of Rondout, N. Y. Gradually the swelling was reduced from 45 to 29 inches. She began to gain strength, and was able to walk without fatigue. We do not know how to express our gratitude for what it has done for our child. We are confident the Favorite Remedy will do all that is claimed for it—surely God has blessed it in this case, and we earnestly recommend it to all suffering from kidney disorders. —S. D. Van Buskirk, Demarest, N. J.

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I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Leipsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Phila

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TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

S.S.S.

FRED'S HILL, TEXAS, June 20, 1888—The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: One of my children was troubled with rheumatism and boils for about two years. We gave her various kinds of medicine, but without profit, and began to despair of curing her at all. I was persuaded to try your Swift's Specific. After she had used several bottles the diseases all disappeared, and she is now a hale, hearty and healthy girl twelve years old. Another child has just become afflicted in the same way, and I am using the S. S. S. and anticipate a prompt and permanent cure. H. C. WASCOWER.

RICH HILL, MO., July 7, 1888—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Our little girl when but three weeks old broke out with eczema. We tried the prescriptions from several good doctors, but without any special benefit. We tried S. S. S., and by the time one bottle was gone her head began to heal, and by the time she had taken six bottles she was completely cured. Now she has a full and heavy head of hair—a robust, hearty child. I feel it but my duty to make this statement. Respectfully, H. T. SHOBE.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 17, 1888—The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: In 1881 I contracted blood poison, and at once sought a physician, who treated me for several months. By his advice I went to Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., where his course of treatment was carefully observed. I recovered, as I thought, but the next spring pimples began to appear on my face and body. These gradually developed to sores and running ulcers. I was advised to try S. S. S., and immediately after taking it I commenced to improve, slowly at first, but more rapidly afterwards, and soon nothing remained to tell of my trouble. My blood is now thoroughly cleansed, and my system free from taint, and I owe my present condition—a perfect cure—to your medicine. I cheerfully give this statement that others who have suffered as I have may reap the same benefit. HARRY M. BURT, 21 West Ninth St.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE VANCOUVER.
7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

9:15 A. M. train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with stmr Traveler at Vancouver for Van Schuyver's, La Camas and way landings.

TOURISTS afforded a splendid opportunity for viewing the gorgeous scenery of the Columbia River and Mountains and visiting Vancouver Barracks (the largest garrison, save one, in the U. S. Army.)

HUNTERS—During the hunting season an extra train will leave East Portland for Columbia river at 5 A. M., SUNDAYS ONLY.

Tickets for sale on Transfer Boats at Stark street and Vancouver and at General Ticket Office, corner L and Water streets, East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

STMR. GEN. MILES WILL LEAVE ASTORIA every week. For sailing days see locals.

Fare including meals............$5 00

Freights as low as any other line.

The "Gen. Miles" has been fitted out with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed, and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night, usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours. STMR. DOLPHIN, for freight or charter, will leave for Tillamook on or about Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or I. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

Ship "Clarence S. Bement,"

from New York.

FRANCK............Master

Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Jan. 26th. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge, will be stored at their risk and expense.

BUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
26j10 16 North Front St.

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday.....	8:00 A M	Monday....	6:00 A M
Tuesday....	7:00 A M	Tuesday....	8:00 P M
Wednesday	7:00 A M	Wednesday	7:00 P M
Thursday..11:30 P M		Friday.....	7:00 P M

TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS Round Trip Days.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.--ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle 4 A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11:50 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer 1 P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria [illegible] Townsend and [illegible]
1889. Str Walla W. Jan. 11	Str Ancon......Jan. 14	Jan. 13	[illegible]	Jan. 14	Feb. 1
" " 26	Idaho........Jan. 28	" 27	Jan. 26	" 28	" 19

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August, 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian. The exact dates of sailing will be announced in February folder.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

☞ Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

☞ Agency in Portland at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital.....	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition).....	375,000
Deposit in Oregon.....	10,000

READ AND LEARN.

I came to the country to locate and found, after arriving here, that Portland and Albany, Or., were already destined to become the headquarters of the great and growing West. With that end in view I determined to locate in Albany in the spring, having already purchased a large tract of land there, which I am desirous of improving. Having done extra well during my late sojourn in Portland, I am sorry to leave this beautiful city. Now, all those who are at the present time in need of careful treatment should avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and should further make good use of the short time, at my disposal here. I manufacture all my medicines according to what the diseases may be.

DR. J. J. WEST,

Late of Detroit, will examine you in six places, on your breast and under your shoulder blades with his ear, over your clothing, and tell you at once just where your ailments are located. Consultation and information free. 114 Madison st., cor. Sixth. Office hours 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, 15a d&w y San Francisco

Lost Vigor

Restored in 8 days by the use of [illegible] GLOBULES, [illegible]

NELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, CONSTIPATION Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. 10oct:ly

WEAK MEN [illegible]

PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

KIDNEY [illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 60 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department.

[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage of other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES............President
H. L. PITTOCK............Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN............Secretary

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | R. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital............$2,425,000
Reserve............535,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

6f1m R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-Presid'nt. | J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.

No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : : $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Loans made on Real Estate.

GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President............D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President............R. M. WADE
Cashier............R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier............H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT............President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR............Vice-President
R. F. SHERMAN............Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President............JAMES STEEL
Vice-President............J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier............J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier............RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS.....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS.....5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS.....5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR.....6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President............HENRY FAILING
Vice-President............H. W. CORBETT
Cashier............G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier............H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve............$2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID............President
W. M. LOWE............Acting Cashier

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,

(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)

Wholesale Butchers and Packers.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market............33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to I. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Corned Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Baldwin Market, Butcher and Packer,

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

St. North West Bank street, corner D, Portland, Or

RUPTURE [illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 8:00 A. M. and 8:45 P. M. The 8:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City; connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:07 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Columbia...Feb.	4, 16, 28	Oregon.....Feb.	3, 15, 27
Oregon.....Feb.	8, 20	State.........Feb.	7, 19
State.......Feb.	12, 24	Columbia...Feb.	11, 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 6:00 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 8:45 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

☞ Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M. and 8:40 P. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 4:20 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

☞ Depot, corner First and G Streets.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Santa Maria Jan 23, Feb 2	Willam. Vally, Jan 17, 27
Willam. Val. " 21, " 31	Santa Maria...Jan. 19, 29

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound—Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A., O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland......	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco..	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco..	7:00 P. M.	Portland......	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland......	8:00 A. M.	Eugene......	2:40 P. M.
Eugene......	9:00 A. M.	Portland......	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland......	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis......	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis......	1:30 P. M.	Portland......	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland......	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville.....	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville...	5:45 A. M.	Portland......	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

R. P. ROGERS, Ass't. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments are finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and to the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable route offered, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

☞ Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 8 Washington st., Portland, Or.
[illegible]

☞ Correspondence respectfully solicited.

ELLENSBURGH, W. T.

There are thirty towns and cities in Iowa, about the same number in Minnesota, an equal number in Kansas, within five as many in Nebraska, one-half as many in Dakota and Montana, each--a total of about one hundred and fifty towns and cities, ranging in population from four to seventy-five thousand population--all of which have sprung into existence within the past thirty years, while some of them are not five years old. The average time involved in which these various cities have reached their maximum in population has been within eight years after their commencement. There is not a city of these one hundred and fifty in which you can to-day buy good business property for less than $250 per front foot, and in some of them it will cost from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars per front foot, with no property at that price that is to-day on the market.

What has built all of these cities? Principally Agriculture. Is there one single city within the limits of these several States and Territories that has resources as follows: **Agricultural; Mineral resources, in Coal, Iron, Copper, Gold, Silver, Lead, Marble and Lime.** Also, billions upon billions of feet of standing **Lumber,** and a **Stock Range with 150,000 head of Live Stock thereon, all combined and immediately tributary thereto?** There is **ONE TOWN** that is now but about three years old (the growth at least having continued within that time) that has doubled its population in the year 1888, and now has about **thirty-five hundred inhabitants, and which combines all the various resources above enumerated, and all of them at its very gates, and that is the CITY OF CONVENTIONS:**

Ellensburgh, Kittitas County, Washington Territory.

In Agricultural resources the Kittitas valley is the equal of the very best farming land in all America, and the superior of nine-tenths of the agricultural belts in the world. It will raise anything that is grown elsewhere and which this climate will mature. **It grows a superior grade of Wheat, the average yield having always been over thirty-five bushels per acre. Oats yield from seventy-five to one hundred and fifteen bushels per acre; and Barley will average fifty bushels per acre.**

This valley has been under cultivation for several years, long prior to the time when Ellensburgh promised any future beyond that of a frontier trading post. This valley of Kittitas is not the only one that finds a market in Ellensburg. Other valleys as rich, and in their entirety as large, are tributary, and ere three years hence **Seventy-five Thousand Additional Acres, all directly tributary to Ellensburgh, will be under subjection. Now a strip of superior agricultural country, equivalent to an area of about 60 miles by 100 miles, including the Big Bend country, is paying tribute to Ellensburgh. To-day not one-fifth of the available agricultural lands tributary to this thriving city is under cultivation. The**

Agricultural Resources Alone would Support a City of [illegible] People.

In CLIMATE this valley, just east of the Cascade range, has no superior. It is never too hot; never too cold. Since December 1st, 1888, to January 24th, 1889, the mercury has ranged from 14 degrees above to 35 above, while two mornings in that time the mercury has been down to zero, remaining there about one hour each time. The mildness of winter weather is best shown in the fact that the water mains are placed only thirty inches under ground in ELLENSBURGH.

Will this Agricultural Country, the Garden Spot for the Vast Accumulating Thousands of People on the Coast, Maintain a City?

The answer comes in the statement that ELLENSBURGH ships from this station a greater amount of general products than any station of near its size between St. Paul and Portland, Oregon. The produce consists of CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP and HOGS; also of WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and HAY; and in POTATOES this valley would be an Irishman's paradise, for the **average yield is 500 bushels per acre.** They are the finest potato grown in the West, and by actual test yield 28 per cent of starch. Please remember, that in addition to the vast shipments, there are FIVE LATE IMPROVED ROLLER PROCESS FLOURING MILLS at or near Ellensburgh, and five more within a distance of forty miles--a total of TEN FLOURING MILLS, whose total product or capacity is

EIGHT HUNDRED BARRELS OF FLOUR PER DAY.

Yet Ellensburg shook off her habiliments as an Indian Trading Post only about three years ago, and to-day she has 3500 PEOPLE, one-half of whom came within one year, and **positive evidence** exists showing as many more newcomers will arrive in 1889.

[illegible]

The **STOCK RANGES,** all tributary to Ellensburgh, are about 150x100 miles in extent. On these ranges one hundred thousand Sheep roam to-day, the wool of which and the mutton therefrom must seek a market at Ellensburgh. Fifty thousand Cattle also feed upon these ranges, and the money they command comes through the station at Ellensburgh. In Horses it is the same. Twenty car loads, fresh from the range, were shipped this season. And besides this, all the butchers and stockmen on the Coast and Sound keep their buyers here the year round. If Ellensburgh was not the market, would these buyers make this city their headquarters? What town is it that furnishes supplies to these stockmen? It is Ellensburgh.

The **LOGGING CAMPS** that are all through these dense forests are supplied from Ellensburgh, and the money these loggers earn is spent in Ellensburgh. Will these forests exhaust themselves? Not in this or the next generation; and as long as lumber is used, just that long will this city reap a benefit from this great business.

THE GREAT COAL FIELDS

East of the range (and these fields hold coal enough for centuries to come) find a common market here at Ellensburgh. These mines are now in their infancy; their labor money is spent in Ellensburgh. Alongside of them are **MOUNTAINS OF IRON,** both hematite and magnetic--ore that assays from 40 to 69 per cent pure iron. This iron is not in little strips, but in veins Fifteen Feet Thick and Miles long. **Right near the Iron is LIME** in superabundance, furnishing all needed fluxes. In truth, there is almost **in sight of the city of Ellensburgh MORE IRON AND COAL THAN THERE IS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,** and the Coal and Iron is together. **This Coal will Coke** and has been made into Coke. Pittsburg was built out of the proceeds of Iron and Coal. Why should not Ellensburgh be built into a great city by the same resources? **Pittsburg is not as near to Tidewater as Ellensburgh is.** Will these Mountains of Iron lay here unused, and in the meantime all the Steel Rails and all the Iron used in this country be shipped at excessive freight rates when the cost of freight alone would develope these mines? And if these mines are developed, what city will it build up? **Ellensburgh of Course.** What was it that built Denver, Colorado, Helena, Montana, or Deadwood in Dakota? It was Gold, Silver and Lead Mines. And just as good mines as those that built these cities are here right at the gates of the city.

GOOD PLACER MINES are within eight miles of this city, and this year for the first time hydraulic works are introduced. **Gold Nuggets big as hen's Eggs** have been found, and now they will find gold in paying abundance. Quartz mines are all around Ellensburgh, and if you want to go to Okanogan country or to the Conconully mines (or Salmon river) mines, to the Peshastan or the Swauk placer mines, to the Cle-elum iron mines or coal fields, and in going there you want an outfit and supplies, **you must first start from Ellensburgh** and get your outfit here. **It is the nearest point.**

Do not all these resources and these prospects make Ellensburg as promising a place, with as good a future **as any of the 150 towns first alluded to** at the the top of this page? As they have all built up on the one resource of Agriculture, or that chiefly, while Ellensburgh has them all, and the surety of Smelters and Manufactories also, is not property here as good as any average town of the above number, or in the West, particularly so since the price of **Real Estate is absolutely less in proportion to inhabitants and future prospects than any town in this New Northwest?**

Do you want some of this property? Do you want your money surely doubled in the next six months? Do you want property, **cheap to-day,** and the longer you hold it the more valuable it will become? If so, come here and buy, or write for particulars. Do you want to deal with Real Estate Brokers who themselves have faith enough in what they sell to put every dollar of their own money and earnings in the same town they advise you to buy in? If so, correspond with

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Who will make you more bona fide money (if past results are just criterions), cash in hand, on the least involved and shortest possible time, than any agents in any town and city in the Northwest, **without regard to location.** But if you want these chances and this opportunity, **buy now,** before the multitude coming, who, by their presence and purchases, double the price now asked. There never was a greater certainty of quick returns than in the investment in property right here in Ellensburgh. And remember this prophecy, viz: That with the advent of other railroads, sure to be here before January 1, 1890, and the development of these mines and great resources, the commencement of which will begin in 1889, that this little and wonderful but active city of Ellensburgh will grow faster and secure a larger population than any one city, in proportion to its size, between St. Paul, Minn., and San Francisco, Cal. Stick a pin in this declaration and note its sure fulfillment in the year 1889.

All real estate men's advice MAY NOT be heeded, and all real estate MAY NOT bring speedy fortunes, but if any will take our advice, and this city of Ellensburgh will prove a certainty, cut this out, reserve it for one year, then hunt up the history of this city and see how far we have missed it. We invite correspondence from non-residents who desire to invest money through purchase of real estate or through the placing of loans. We have the property on the one hand and we have applicants for the money. We invite those having property to sell to place it with us. Our experience and advantages should give us superior facilities for the handling of all kinds of property. We are permanent residents in Ellensburgh, our interests are here, and we are here to stay.

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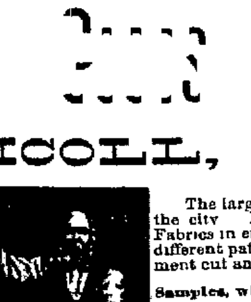

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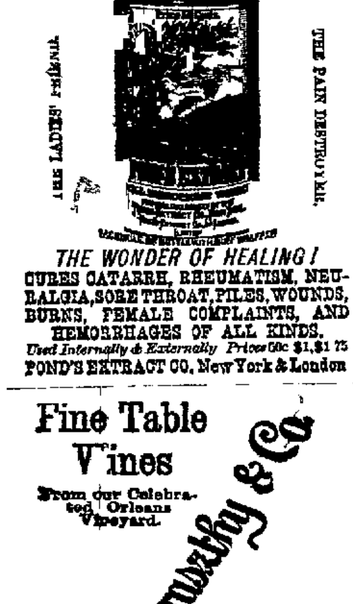

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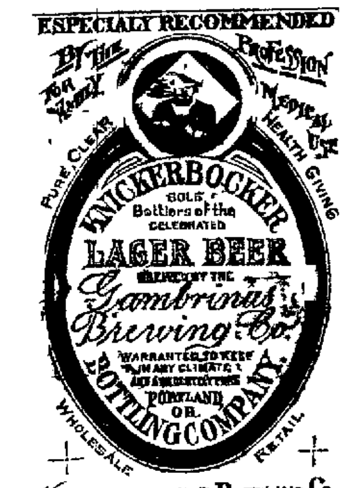

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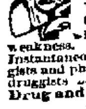

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ONE STEP TOO FAR.

Bayard at Last Resists the Aggressions of Bismarck.

NO MARTIAL LAW FOR AMERICANS

The Chancellor Promptly Acquiesces, and So Advises His Agents

CONGRESS WILL DO ITS DUTY

Opinion of Senator Frye—American Press Comments—Semi Official Utterances by the Berlin Press—Samoan Notes

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The president to-day sent the following message to congress:

February 1.

As supplementary to my previous message on the subject, I have now the honor to transmit the following report from the secretary of state, stating affairs in Samoa. GROVER CLEVELAND.

BAYARD TO THE PRESIDENT.

As the question of German action and American rights in Samoa is under consideration in congress, I beg leave to transmit herewith, with a view to their being laid before congress, copies of correspondence touching affairs in Samoa which has taken place since January 30, the date of the last message to congress on the subject. This consists of a telegram to this department from Blacklock, vice-consul of the United States at Apia, dated January 31, and a paraphrase of my telegraphic instruction of the same date to our minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also sent to the *charge de affaires* at London, and my note of the same date to Count Arco-Valley.

To-day I was waited upon by the German minister at this capital, who read me a note from his government, which was transcribed from his dictation, and I now enclose a copy of its text.

BAYARD.

The enclosed telegram from Blacklock reads:

AUCKLAND, Jan. 31.

The German consul declares that Germany is at war with Mataafa, and Samoa is under martial law.

The paraphrase of the note to Minister Pendleton is as follows:

Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to inform the German government that advices from Apia state that the German consul had declared the Germans to be at war with Mataafa and Samoa to be under martial law. Bayard informs Minister Pendleton that the German minister at this capital, under instructions from Prince Bismarck, had already acquainted this government of the declaration of war by Germany against Mataafa, and accompanied the notification with a statement that Germany would, of course, abide by her agreements with America and England touching Samoa and preserve under all circumstances the rights of this government established by treaty. But in view of the advices from Apia Bayard instructs Pendleton to say that this government assumed that the German officials in Samoa would be strictly enjoined fully to refrain from interference with American citizens and property there. Hence no declaration of martial law could extend the German declaration to include control of Americans in Samoa, and suspension of ordinary law would not be recognized or conceded by this government.

BAYARD TO ARCO-VALLEY.

The remainder of the correspondence, as transmitted by the president, includes a note from Bayard to Count Arco-Valley, informing him of the receipt of a telegram from Blacklock and adding:

I deem it expedient at once to communicate to our minister, informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Blacklock, and stating that the declaration of a state of war by Germany against Mataafa and his party in Samoa had been previously communicated through you, and since Bismarck in his instructions to you also stated that the German government would of course abide by the agreement with America and England with respect to Samoa, and pay due regard to all just actions as to the rights of those powers established by treaty, our minister at Berlin was instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the United States asserts that the German officials in Samoa should be instructed scrupulously to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samoa, and that no increase or expansion of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property should be caused by the German declaration of martial law, nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or conceded by the United States.

COUNT ARCO-VALLEY TO BAYARD.

Under instructions from Prince Chancellor, February 1: As a state of war was declared against Mataafa the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law. International law would to a certain extent permit such a measure, but as Prince Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of the proclamation concerning foreigners. In negotiating with Mataafa our consul at Samoa has asked that the administration on the island of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand not being in conformity to our previous promise regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, Knappe has been ordered by telegraph to withdraw immediately his command.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The announcement that the government has ordered the military attache to the German legation at Washington to take notes of American military affairs, is not regarded with any concern by the state department officials, inasmuch as that legation has always been provided with an officer of that character. Most of the foreign legations are provided with military attaches and the United States has naval attaches at its legations in London, Berlin and Paris.

A STRONG RESOLUTION

Directing the President to Act at Once Upon the Samoan Question

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—News of the recent action of the German forces at Samoa has given rise to a commotion among the members of the house, and much indignation is felt by the announcement that the Germans intend to search all vessels arriving at Samoa.

Representative Thomas, of Illinois, a particularly active and influential member of the committee on naval affairs, has prepared the following resolution, which will be presented to the house at the first opportunity:

WHEREAS, From reports transmitted to congress by the president of the United States and from current newspaper accounts the rights of American citizens appear to have been grossly invaded and the commercial interests of the United States jeopardized by the action of the German government through its naval forces in the Samoan islands; and

WHEREAS, Late newspaper dispatches show that steps have been taken looking to the acquisition of the Samoan islands by the German government in violation of the rights and integrity of that government, with which government the United States has friendly and commercial relations, and in violation of treaty rights of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled, that the president is hereby authorized and directed to take such steps, forcibly if deemed expedient, as may be necessary and proper to protect and maintain our dignity and the interests of the flag and government of the United States and its citizens against the acts of the emperor of Germany or his forces.

THE HARBOR OF PAGO PAGO

Secretary Bayard Sends the Deed to Senator Sherman

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The papers relating to the harbor of Pago-Pago which Senator Sherman announced in the senate this morning that he had received from Secretary Bayard are of interest, in view of the prominence given at present to Samoan affairs. Secretary Bayard's letter to Sherman is as follows:

Observing that the question of the rights of the United States at Pago-Pago harbor, Samoa, is under discussion in the senate, I enclose for such use as you may deem proper a copy of the deed of transfer of that harbor to the United States in 1878, a copy of which was sent to the navy department at the time of its receipt here. With it are two notes of Mr. Goward, who was United States commercial agent at that station, which are explanatory of the transfer.

The deed referred to was made out on board the U. S. steamer T. Adams, in the harbor of Pago-Pago, and reads as follows:

To Whom It May Concern.—Be it known, that we, the undersigned, being duly authorized and empowered by Taimua and Faipule, of the Samoan government, do hereby, on this 5th day of August, 1878, transfer to the government of the United States the privilege of using the port of Pago-Pago and the shores thereof, in accordance with the provisions of a treaty of friendship and commerce approved in council at Washington, in the United States of America, between the United States and Samoa on the 17th day of January 1878. (Signed by the chiefs.)

The letter from Goward to Assistant Secretary Rives, dated January 1, 1889, says:

In my opinion this instrument might be regarded as transferring to the United States title to the land. At the time I was not authorized or prepared to accept an absolute title in fee simple, not knowing how far the United States government desired to proceed in the matter. For that reason the phraseology employed was that used in the treaty, leaving thereby the interpretation of the same to the department, with the intention of confining the United States government in its selection of any particular part of the shore for use as a coaling station during the period covered by the language of the treaty, viz: Ten years or more. Goat island was selected as the place for raising a flag, commemorating the event, in consideration of the fact that it commanded a view of all the harbor.

SENATOR FRYE'S OPINION

We Should Demand the Restoration of the Statu Quo

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Senator Frye of Maine said to an associated press reporter this evening that the latest developments in Samoan matters have not in his opinion changed the situation in an important particular. Germany, he said, may have abandoned temporarily her rash methods, but she has not in the least changed her purpose, and will go straight forward to the completion of that purpose unless some action is taken by this government to prevent it.

The Germans, said the senator, made up their minds long ago to take possession of the Samoan Islands and they will not change this policy in this respect so long as the United States government offers no objection. Congress should instruct the president to make a demand upon Germany for the restoration of the *statu quo*. That demand, he said, would undoubtedly be complied with. She can not afford to ignore it, for if commercial intercourse between the two countries should be interrupted Germany would lose more in a week than the possession of Samoa could repay in a thousand years.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT

Germany Should Render Account for Past Outrages

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The *Post* to-morrow will say of the Samoan correspondence: "The action of Bayard in the matter is thoroughly commendable. It will meet with the approval of congress and the country. The response of Prince Bismarck is also satisfactory, so far as it relates to the exemption of American interests from interference, the immunity of American citizens from the operation of martial law and the recognition by Germany of former pledges. But there must be no relenting on the part of the administration or congress with regard to previous outrages, for which as yet Germany has rendered no account. There should be no surrender of a single point on the part of the United States nor a moment's rest under what appears to be a grave affront."

BISMARCK DENOUNCED BY THE "WORLD."

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The *World* says in an editorial on the Samoan question: "Having forced himself upon the helpless Samoans and having frightened those poor people to the point of defending their homes and their sacred rights, bully Bismarck now denounces them as murderers and orders his army and navy to proceed to the business of throat-cutting. Is there to be no inquiry into the affair of January 17th and 18th? Were the Samoans just then protecting themselves? Did they fire before they were fired upon by the Germans? These are important questions, but also there is nobody to discuss them with Bismarck. He is all powerful and mighty because he has a million men at his call and cutting throats is his trade."

FROM THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—The *Herald* this morning has this editorial reference: "Senator Frye appears to have been right when he said in the senate on Thursday that it is not Germany. It is not Bismarck; it is nothing but a German trading firm which has absolute and supreme power in Samoa to-day. The German consul takes his orders from this company and instructs the German naval officer accordingly. The notice of the German government to our own which became public yesterday afternoon, shows apparently that the German chancellor does not mean to let the German Trading Company go too far."

OPINION OF THE CHICAGO NEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb 1.—The *Daily News* under the heading "two effective protests" referring to Bismarck's communication transmitted to Congress to-day and also the action of Captain Leary at Samoa, will say: "The moral is that a vigorous Foreign Policy is a good thing if applied properly and at the right time. Now that Prince Bismarck has been aroused to the realization of the fact that the U. S. is still on earth the prospect for a speedy and peaceable adjustment of the misunderstanding is much improved."

CHICAGO "INTER OCEAN."

CHICAGO, Feb 1.—Referring to the present apparent status of the Samoan incident, the *Inter Ocean* says: "Bismarck's communication does not mean that the German government will abandon its programme as to punishing the natives, but it does mean that American rights in Samoa are to be respected. It means also that proper assertion of American rights is not a lost art. The correspondence as published shows that Bayard has been tending to his knitting better than any people believed."

THE "NORTH GERMAN GAZETTE."

War in the International Sense Has Not Been Declared

BERLIN, Feb 1.—The *North German Gazette*, referring to reports from Samoa, says: "The declaration of war in an international sense on the part of the German consul in Samoa is improbable, because first no instructions to that effect have been given by the government and second because there is no opponent in the islands against whom war could be declared. Tamasese is a friend of the Germans. Mataafa is not recognized as the ruler by Germany. To declare war against him would be tantamount to recognizing his sovereignty. The German forces may on a basis of self defense and reprisal be engaged in actual warfare, which, however, would not involve the consequences of international war. When some years ago, German Officer Schmidt was held by the Carlists nobody dreamed of declaring war against the friendly government of Spain, but our ships tried to capture the Carlist force as a reprisal. The affair in Samoa is analogous."

FROM THE COLOGNE GAZETTE.

BERLIN, Feb 1.—The *Cologne Gazette* says: "Germany must restore her authority in Samoa, which was shaken by the events of December, and must make an example of the misdoers. It can only occasion a complication with America if her congress desires to stay the hand of Germany and officially support the Mataafan band. On the other hand the diplomatic side of the question does not bear the complexion of war fury. In the Nineteenth century no battle will be fought over Samoa. Germany's proposals for a settlement of the difficulty, now on their way to Washington, will convince the Americans of Germany's endeavor to deal justly with all duly established interests."

GERMANY'S INTENTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: "Germany does not intend at least to annex Samoa, but she is resolved that America shall not do so. At the same time I hear that Germany may occupy the islands in order to restore order, but only temporarily."

EXACTLY THE AMERICAN OPINION.

BERLIN, Feb 1.—On the strength of the *North German Gazette's* article on Samoa it is argued here that the German commander is not justified in searching foreign vessels for contraband of war.

OPINION OF GENERAL MILES

A Thorough and Cool Investigation Should Be Made

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—Regarding affairs in Samoa General Miles says that advices from there are as yet too indefinite to justify a pronounced opinion. He says: "A few months ago there were very few men who cared to know that there was such a place in the Pacific as Samoa, and now that this trouble has arisen it is being talked of everywhere. Injudicious men are exciting the flame into fury without waiting for a thorough investigation of the cause of the dispute. It should be fully, impartially and coolly investigated, before speaking of war. Accounts from Berlin and from Samoa are so different that I can not guess what is the true cause of the trouble. However if it were necessary, I would maintain our dignity, although I look on war as something to be avoided."

The published statement made here from Washington, that Secretary Whitney had instructed the Union Iron Works to have the United States cruiser Charleston completed within twenty days proves to be unfounded.

THE LATEST FROM SAMOA.

Germany's Puppet Has Only Eight Hundred Followers.

AUCKLAND, Feb 1.—Latest advices from Samoa say that Tamasese's supporters have been reduced to 800 men. The British and American consuls have declined to recognize the right of the Germans to establish martial law. The German authorities were willing to recognize Mataafa, providing he ruled under German control.

WRITING HIS VETO.

Gov Pennoyer Will Not Approve the Bull Run Bill.

ENTREATY OF NO AVAIL WITH HIM.

Our Delegation Think They Have Votes Enough to Defeat the Dissent

NOT GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE TIME.

Senator Steel and Representative Earhart Talk With His Excellency, but Fail to Shake His Position on Constitutional Ideas

SALEM, Feb 1.—Governor Pennoyer has already begun writing his veto of the Portland water bill, though that measure has not yet come to him for his action. His principal objection to the bill is the clause which exempts the bonds amounting to $1,500,000 from taxation, and his veto will be based on this ground only. Of course he has objections to other features, but he will not refer to them in his veto nor will he talk about them.

As the bill is substantially the same as the water bill vetoed by him two years ago, his reasons will doubtless be similar to those set forth in his dissent to the original bill. Here they are:

Under the provision of this section (section 1, article 9) of the state constitution the legislative assembly can exempt municipal properties from taxation, but there is no provision by which it can both exempt such property and the money or bonds with which it has been purchased. The water committee, under the act creating it, has recently purchased from the Portland Water Company its entire property, paying therefor in the bonds which they were authorized to issue the sum of $450,000. This property while it was owned by the water company was subjected to state, county and municipal taxation. Since it has been purchased by and for the city such property is exempt by the constitution from being taxed. * * * There is no provision in the constitution of Oregon that will warrant such an enactment. That instrument provides for the exemption of municipal property from being taxed, but it does not anywhere provide that twice the amount of that property shall be exempted. These bonds, after they have been paid out by the committee for the purchase of municipal property, pass of course into private hands and become private property, and the legislature of Oregon under our state constitution can no more exempt these certain bonds which are owned by bankers in the city of Portland from taxation than they can exempt certain bonds which are owned by farmers in Polk county from taxation. They are private property and they can be exempt from taxation no more than can any and other private property.

The other features of the bill to which the governor objects are probably covered in this paragraph of his veto of the bill of 1887:

There are other provisions of the bill which are almost equally repugnant. The act creating this water committee called into legal existence a self-instituted oligarchy of moneyed magnates and clothed them with the power of taxing the people of the city of Portland $700,000, while giving to the people thus taxed no voice whatever in the matter. Such an enactment was in conflict not only with the spirit of our republican institutions but was also in defiance of the express letter of our constitution. It not only taxed the people of a municipality without their consent, but it created offices beyond the constitutional tenure and exempted a peculiar species of property from tax.

Governor Pennoyer will not make flesh of one and fish of the other in the distribution of his veto power. He intends to return, with his dissent, every bill which provides for the exemption of bonds from taxation. He will be kept pretty busy if he carries out this plan of campaign. The house has already passed a bill to allow Eugene City to issue $50,000 of non-taxable bonds to build sewers and the senate has passed Watkins's bill to authorize The Dalles to issue $75,000 of similar bonds in order to obtain a supply of wholesome water. It is said, too, that the Marion county delegation will present a bill empowering Salem to issue non-taxable bonds to make some public improvements. As all these measures rest on the same pedestal which the chief executive of the state stands ready to smash to smithereens, the fate of one will be the fate of all, and if one passes over his veto all will.

Governor Pennoyer does not care to talk much about what he is going to do in the matter, but if any one has anything to say to him about it he is ready to listen and discuss constitutional law.

"I think best that nothing should be said until I return the bill," he said to an OREGONIAN reporter to-day. "The fact is I am not going to scatter my vetoes very promiscuously this year. If I veto the bill I will return it at once so that there will be no further delay."

Many members of the Multnomah delegation have had talks with Governor Pennoyer and have urged him to give the city the benefit of the doubt and not place any veto messages between the people and Bull Run water. Representative Earhart, in conversation with him to-day, pleasantly told him that his veto of the first water bill had accumulated for him all the glory that was necessary in the veto line, and that the people at large fully understand his views in regard to taxation of bonds, and urged him if he could not conscientiously approve the bill to let it become a law without his signature. Senators Steel and Simon also had talks with him to-day. During these interviews the governor of Oregon is in a happy mood, but the non-taxation clause to him is like the red flag flourished in the bull's face, and he soon becomes Governor Pennoyer again.

Steel's set-to with the governor took place on the cars on the way to Portland this afternoon. Senator Steel saw Governor Pennoyer looking around for a seat, and having room in his seat invited him to make himself at home. After the governor had said how much of a relief it was to him for the legislature to adjourn once in awhile so that he could go home, Steel began to lay down arguments why the water bill should not be vetoed, and the executive tried to show why it should be vetoed, without saying in so many words that he was going to treat it that way.

"If the bonds are taxed they will be sent out of the state and the state will never derive any benefit from them," said the senator. "If they are not taxed the money will be kept in Oregon and the state will not lose an iota. Non taxation will give the city of Portland a great advantage—the difference between the discount on the bonds if they are taxed and the premium on them if they are not taxed. If they are taxed I do not believe they will bring over ninety cents on the dollar. If not they will sell at $1.10 at least, a premium of 10 per cent, so you see the difference to the city of Portland between the two extremes in the sale of the bonds would be $300,000."

"That would be a good question to consider if the legislature had any right to exempt the bonds from taxation," answered the governor. "Why did not the committee ask for the issuance of 4 per cent not taxable bonds instead of 5 per cent?"

"Because it considered they would sell better bearing a higher cent interest," returned the Senator.

"Oh, you are away off," Steel, "on that proposition," was the governor's reply. "If the bonds are taxed and are properly advertised I can not see why they would not bring as much as if they were not taxed."

After a lengthy exchange of views on this point Steel turned on the governor and said: "Well, governor, you had better give the city the benefit of the doubt this time and either sign the bill or let it become a law without your signature."

The governor settled back in his seat and laughed heartily. Then looking Steel squarely in the face he asked: "And cross my own track?"

"Why certainly; give the city the benefit of the doubt."

Another hearty laugh was a part of Pennoyer's answer to this suggestion. "It is an unfortunate state of affairs, I admit," he said slowly.

Senator Steel, having induced the governor to admit something, felt greatly rejuvenated and made another effort.

"Governor, being a resident of Portland, you know that the Willamette river is bad and that it is getting worse every day," he said, "and the health of the city is getting worse in consequence, too."

"I don't know," said Gov Pennoyer. "I have been drinking that Willamette river water for thirty three years, and I never had any complaint to make of it until I came to Salem."

"I can't say about the Salem water," retorted the senator, doubtless fearing that his game was evading him. "I have not drank a glass of water since I arrived in Salem."

"What do you drink?" asked the governor, casting a furtive glance at the senator.

"Milk. I suppose I get spring water in that. Don't you know that I have seen little worms in the water at Portland?"

"That comes from the water standing in the reservoir so long."

Senator Steel gave up his effort for Bull Run water, and Representative Earhart took hold of the governor and told him that he had covered himself with glory in his last veto, and tried to show him why he should not veto the bill. Pretty soon he gave it up, too.

Now that it is certain that Governor Pennoyer will veto the bill the Multnomah senators and representatives are busy trying to find out if the bill can be passed notwithstanding the veto. They have no fear but the veto will be overruled in the senate. Cornwell, dem., says he will not vote to sustain the veto. It is in the house where the trouble is expected. Representative Earhart said to-day that the bill will get forty two votes when it comes up in the house for passage over the veto, and he has no doubt that it will become a law.

There is a division of opinion as to the number of votes necessary to pass the bill over the veto, some thinking it requires two thirds of the total number of members and others two thirds of the members present. Section 15, of article 5, of the state constitution, says of the governor's veto power:

Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approve, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law.

Both houses adjourned to-day until 2 P. M. Monday. The senate quit work at 10:30 after a half hour session. In the house two motions made in the morning to adjourn were voted down. Several members left on the 1 P. M. train for Portland, and in the afternoon the house adjourned.

In the house this morning the committee on alcoholic traffic reported back Layman's bill fixing the state liquor license at $400 a year, or $200 a year for malt liquors alone.

Miller of Jackson offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act be construed to prohibit the owners or lessees of vineyards in this state from selling their product in quantities not less than one quart; adopted.

Short moved to strike out the word malt wherever it occurs in the bill; lost.

Bowditch moved to amend by making the license fee to sell spirituous liquors $300 instead of $400 and the same sum for malt liquors.

A motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock was lost.

Paulsen offered an amendment to the amendment fixing the license for malt liquors at $100; lost.

Bowditch's amendment was then voted down, and the bill as amended by Miller was passed to third reading.

Following is the full text of Layman's bill:

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That no person shall be permitted to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors in this state in less quantities than one gallon without having first obtained a license from the county court for that purpose.

SEC 2. Every person obtaining a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall pay into the treasury of the county granting such license the sum of $400 per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period, or $200 per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period for a license to sell malt liquors only.

SEC 3. Every person applying for a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, before receiving the same shall execute to such county a bond in the penal sum of $1000 with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by such court, conditioned that he will keep an orderly house, and that he will not permit any unlawful gaming or riotous conduct in or about his house, and that he will not open, or permit to be opened, his place of business for the purpose of traffic on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, that he will not give, sell or supply spirituous, malt or vinous liquors to minors or habitual drunkards, nor to any person at the time in a drunken or intoxicated condition, and in case of a violation of the foregoing conditions by any person giving such bond, he shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 for any such violation, and the bond so given as aforesaid by such person shall also be liable to be prosecuted as hereinafter prescribed.

SEC 4. That any person wishing to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, before obtaining a license as hereinafter provided, shall, at his own trouble and expense, obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters in the precinct in which he may wish to sell such spirituous, malt or vinous liquors to a petition to said county court praying that said license be granted, and no application shall be deemed to have a majority of the legal voters of such precinct whose petition does not contain the names of a number of legal voters of such precinct equal to a majority of all the votes cast in such precinct at the last preceding general election and greater than the whole number of names of legal voters of such precinct which may be signed to any remonstrance against the granting of such license.

SEC 5. That when the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters have been obtained, to be determined as provided in the preceding section, the applicant shall, at his own expense, cause the said petition to be published in such county for four consecutive weeks in any daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, together with notice of the day on which he will apply to the county court for such license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors; provided, that if there be no daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, then the petition and notice herein specified shall be plainly written and posted in three of the most public places in such precinct, and proof of such posting be made by affidavit of one of the petitioners and two resident householders of the precinct.

SEC 6. On the applicant producing to the county court the receipt of the county treasurer for the payment of the sum hereinbefore prescribed and proof of compliance of all the preceding provisions of this act, the county court may give him a license of the character and for the term his receipt may call for.

SEC 7. It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney, sheriffs, constables and justices of the peace, knowing of any violations of this act, to make complaint thereof to the grand jury at the next term of the circuit court of the county in which the offense may have been committed after said violation, and the moneys collected on such judgment, except taxable costs, shall be paid to the treasurer of the proper county for general purposes. It shall also be the duty of the county clerk to prosecute the bond given by such applicant under the provisions of this act for any violation of its conditions.

SEC 8. Every county clerk shall on the first day of the term of each circuit court deliver to the grand jury an accurate list of all persons holding license under the provisions of this act within the county, which list shall show the date and time of expiration of each license.

SEC 9. If any person or persons shall barter, sell or dispose of in any manner any spirituous, malt or vinous liquors without having first obtained a license therefor as provided by this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $200 nor more than $400.

SEC 10. It shall be the duty of the grand jury at each and every term of the circuit court in any county of this state to make inquiry and return bills of indictment against every person violating any of the provisions of this act.

SEC 11. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply in any manner to incorporated towns and cities of this state.

SEC 12. Title 1 of chapter 51 of the miscellaneous laws of Oregon and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC 13. Inasmuch as there is urgent need of a law to prevent and punish unlawful sales of spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, this act shall take effect upon its approval by the governor.

The entire afternoon in the house was spent in the third reading of bills, and all that were taken up were passed, the number being fourteen. The only one that aroused any opposition was Roberts's bill, which calls for an appropriation of $15,000 for a wagon road along the middle fork of the Coquille river in Coos and Douglas counties. Twelve thousand is asked for the road in Coos county, and three thousand for that portion in Douglas county. The same bill was passed by the house two years ago, but for want of a friend died in the senate. Roberts himself set in motion the opposition against his bill, by stating to the house that the committee on ways and means had favorably reported the bill. Apperson, chairman of that committee denied this, and announced that he would vote against it. The report of the committee was called for, and it was found that it read, "We beg leave to report this bill back with the following statement of facts" When the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill, about every other member arose and made a speech, explaining why he voted Apperson did not have a very extensive following—only eight members voting in the negative, while thirty nine voted aye. Thirteen members were absent. All the democrats present except Myers of Linn, voted for the bill, because as Col Bowditch remarked, the republicans would have to take all the blame this session of extravagant appropriations, and the more wagon roads the state was called upon to build, and the madder the people got over paying for them, the better it would please the democrats.

No sooner was Roberts's bill disposed of than the house adjourned until Monday at 2 o clock Roberts said after adjournment that Apperson's opposition to his bill had not been wholly unexpected as he had promised to support the bill when a candidate for speaker, but being disappointed had changed his views.

Umatilla county has obtained some excellent legislation through the efforts of Senator J H Raley who represents the joint senatorial district of Union and Umatilla counties. He has labored assiduously for the passage of the bill appropriating $12,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City, and for the indefinite postponement of the bill dividing Umatilla county and creating the county of Morton out of a portion of it, and has scored successes in both endeavors.

The wagon road bill passed the senate Wednesday, was taken up in the house out of the usual order of business and passed Thursday, and is the most important measure, with the exception of the Portland water bill, to receive the favorable consideration of both houses. It will go to Governor Pennoyer in a day or two and receive his approval, as he told Senator Gray to-day that he will not veto any of the wagon road bills. The road which the appropriation asked for will finish is already laid out, Umatilla and Grant counties having spent all told upward of $5000 in its construction The distance is 100 miles, of which fifty miles runs through a canyon Pendleton indeed is to be congratulated on being one of the prospective termini of this road, which will open to its merchants the trade of a rapidly growing section of the state, and may well thank the energetic young senator for making a fight for the bill when there seemed to be little chance for its passage, and in the face of strenuous if not bitter opposition.

The Morton county bill was easily disposed of, as nearly all the senators know that Umatilla county people are strongly opposed to division, as was evidenced by the June election, only anti division men being elected to office When the committee on counties recommended the rejection of the bill Senator Chamberlin, who introduced it by request, moved the indefinite postponement of further consideration of it, and the motion prevailed, and the people of Umatilla county can now rest easily for two years at least.

IN THE SENATE.

Very Little Work Done by This Body Yesterday.

SALEM, Feb 1.—The morning session was opened with prayer by Rev Mr Rollins of Salem The reading of yesterday's journal being dispensed with, Moore moved that when the senate adjourned, it be with the understanding that it meet at 2 P M Monday carried

Irvine then moved to adjourn at 10 30; carried Ayes 15, nays 13

Senator Carson was granted a leave of absence, having gone to Eugene City as a member of the committee to visit the State university.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

By Dimick—To amend the charter of Salem referred to the senators from Marion county

By Veatch—To amend the charter of Cottage Grove committee on corporations

By Stanley—To aid Jackson county to build a wagon road from Jacksonville to Medford.

RESOLUTIONS

By Short, H C R. 14—Authorizing the house and senate committees on commerce to visit Portland or Astoria to examine into the manner of shipping seamen and into the pilotage question, concurred in

HOUSE BILLS—FIRST READING

By Fell—To amend the act creating Morrow county

SENATE BILLS—SECOND READING

By Veatch—Authorizing the assessment and collection of taxes and the election of road supervisors committee on roads and highways.

By Cauthorn—To appropriate $30,000 for the maintenance of the State Agricultural College and to aid it in its litigation with the Methodist Church South referred to the committee on education, with leave to report any time

By Dawson Making the railroad commissioners elective by the legislature and fixing their salary at $1500 a year, referred to the railroad committee. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Two Motions to Adjourn in the Morning Voted Down.

SALEM, Feb 1—The house met at 10 A M

The bill to amend the charter of Astoria was referred to the Clatsop delegation

NEW BILLS

By Napton—Providing for the drawing of jurymen

By Hume—Authorizing the Stark Street Ferry Company to construct a bridge where it now maintains and operates its ferry

Another motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock was voted down, and the house then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The house reassembled at 2 o clock, with about twelve members present

Paulsen moved to suspend the rules and take up the order of second reading of bills, lost.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Harrington's bill to provide for the satisfying of mortgages by affidavit passed

Northup's bill to amend Hill's Code, relating to conveyances passed,

Geer's bill to repeal the act relating to vagrants passed

Hume's bill to amend Hill's Code, relating to punishment for stealing stock passed

Harrington's bill to amend sections 3295 and 3296 of Hill's Code, in relation to the incorporation of societies passed

Ladd's bill to amend Hill's Code relating to the Oregon National Guard passed

Powell's bill to regulate hunting on enclosed lands passed

Earhart's bill to amend Hill's Code relating to the salaries of county treasurers passed

Paquet's bill to provide assessment blanks for school district clerks passed

Jennings's bill to amend Hill's Code relative to voters at school meetings, passed

Gilliam's bill to create the county of Harney passed

Hume's bill authorizing the appointment of official reporters in circuit courts passed

R. A Miller's bill to amend section 1935 of the code and general laws in relation to killing grouse and pheasants passed

Roberts's bill to appropriate money to aid Coos and Douglas counties to build a wagon road passed, Adjourned till Monday at 2 P M

THE SAN QUENTIN FUGITIVES

Two of Them Recaptured and the Third Surrounded

SAN QUENTIN, Cal Feb 1—Edward Forney, one of the three convicts who made their escape yesterday, was recaptured in the afternoon, and early this morning Fitzgerald, serving a life sentence, was recaptured.

Sentries had been established along the crest of the hills, making it impossible for a man to get through the cordon without being discovered and the day sentinels were relieved at night by another force The prisoner says he made about forty attempts to get through the line, but always discovered a guard obstructing his way

Reese is in a swamp, badly crippled and can not possibly elude his pursuers. He is known to be somewhere within an area of 100 acres, which is surrounded by officers.

Forney was uninjured in jumping from the wall and Fitzgerald says that he would not try to escape again for a fortune. They traveled in a circle after getting out and came back to the same point continually, not being able to escape through the cordon of guards.

The recaptured prisoners were emaciated and showed evidences of great hardship

CALIFORNIA YACHTSMEN

A Proposed International Contest in San Francisco Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A movement is on foot among yachting men in this state which has of late been causing much discussion among the supporters of this sport. The proposition is to make San Francisco bay the scene of an international yacht race. It is proposed that yachtsmen and their friends in California raise a fund of $10,000, to be offered as a purse or trophy, to be competed for by yachts owned in California and Australia on condition that the yachtsmen of Australia shall place an equivalent sum to be competed for by Californian and Australian yachts in Australian waters. The conditions of the contest are to be announced in a formal challenge, which will be sent to the yachtsmen of Australia. The leading feature, however, will be the home races, to be sailed at intervals of one or two years, as may be deemed most advisable.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Instantly Killed on the Canadian Pacific.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—News of a fatal accident on the Canadian Pacific Tuesday has reached this city. The details are meagre, but it appears that a freight train was descending a steep grade into Beaver valley, when an axle on the locomotive tender broke, causing the engine and six cars to jump the track and precipitating them some distance down the side of the mountain. The fireman and brakeman were instantly killed.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.

The Methodist Church South Very Severely Censured.

DO THEY WANT THE WHOLE EARTH?

Valuable Property Belonging to the Agricultural College and the State Which the Church Gets for Nothing

SALEM Feb 1—Senators R M Veatch and F T Hatch and Representatives T T Geer, H P Napton and R R Loughlin composing the joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the State Agricultural College, have made a very straightforward outspoken report to the senate and house setting forth the true condition of affairs Appended is a full text of it

We spent two entire days in inspecting the new building, presented to the state by the citizens of Benton county and also the site and surroundings of the same One entire day was consumed in attending the departments of the college and in listening to the critical and elaborate recitations in each of them

After careful and extensive examinations of the different features of the school as now located and conducted, your committee is of the opinion that too much can not be said in its praise nor of the amount of practical good it is possible for it to accomplish for the agricultural interests of the state. Certainly no good reason could be urged against a reasonable appropriation from the state treasury in furthering the usefulness of this college, were it not for the claim against its property by the Southern Methodist Church

It is an unfortunate condition of affairs that there should be even a semblance of doubt as to the title of the state to its own property, and that doubt exists only in the supposition that a religious denomination has obtained or is about to obtain possession of not only a magnificent fund arising from the proceeds of sale of 90,000 acres of land given to the state by the general government as an irreducible fund, but of a $15,000 annual appropriation from the national treasury and of $40,000 worth of land and buildings given to the state for the agricultural college by the citizens of Corvallis and Benton county

For the possession of this property or these funds the Southern Methodist Church has never given one cent

During the last twenty years that church has received from these various sources nearly $100,000, and the state has not to-day one dollar in either land or buildings to show for it.

DECAY OF THE COLLEGE.

That the church has not only been uninjured by its past union with the state but has been directly benefited, is conclusively shown by the fact that since state aid has been withdrawn the Corvallis college has dwindled to a mere handful of students and is on the downward road to certain decay

It was a mere beneficiary of the state depending on the state treasury for support, and when denied that aid it sues indirectly for possession of 90,000 acres of land granted the state by the general government in trust forever, $15,000 granted the State Agricultural college directly from the national treasury, and all the surplus money the people of Benton county have been able to raise for that college for the past five years.

A desire to possess the earth has sometimes cropped out here and there during the past few years, but this is the first instance on record where a religious denomination has indicated a desire in that direction and pursued it with a relentless persistence as studied as it is shameful. In its complaint in the circuit court of Benton county, that church alleges, among other things, that it has been injured by the denial of state aid in that its usefulness in spreading the Christian religion has been impaired. That is in terms of an admission of that church, that a sum not far below $100,000 has been drawn from the state treasury for sectarian purposes, in direct violation of the state constitution and of the law of congress making the original land grant for the support of the Agricultural college It is plainly the duty of the state to now boldly come to the rescue of the Agricultural college and assert its right in the matter, or, in order to pursue exact impartiality expend a few hundred thousand dollars in support of other denominations for the purpose of spreading the Christian religion.

THE SCHOOL A FARCE

If the state cannot afford to be just as between the State Agricultural college and the Methodist church south, it at least should pursue a course that will show no partiality as between churches There can be no mistake about this whatever During the twenty years the Methodist church south has been managing the Agricultural college so little has been taught or accomplished that was of practical benefit to the farmers that the agricultural community has come to regard that institution as little more than a farce.

It has in fact differed little if any from any other school in which the higher branches of education were taught Students having received no practical instruction concerning agricultural matters naturally drifted from the farm, as would the graduates of a law school It indeed is called to mind now that a few years ago the students of the Agricultural college were required in order to qualify themselves for a full understanding of farm work, to graduate in "Kinetics and Kinematics"—a species of stock not grown anywhere in the civilized world, perhaps, outside of the Sandwich islands It was in these days that the prejudice of the farmer against the Agricultural college began, that years of improved course of study will but slowly eradicate.

It is the great desire of this committee, however to impress upon this body the fact that all this is changed and that every effort of the present faculty is bent toward making the college a means of imparting useful and practical knowledge to the farmers of Oregon, for the purpose of assuring success in this most important branch of the subject. The Federal government has again kindly come to our rescue and made an annual appropriation of $15,000, to be used for experimental purposes, and argument in support of such an undertaking to the farmers of Oregon ought to be, and this committee assumes is, wholly unnecessary Perhaps there is not a farmer in Oregon who has not often felt the great necessity of making experiments in the various branches of his vocation, but had been prevented doing so by his limited means or other causes beyond his control.

WHAT IS REQUIRED.

Success in most branches of agriculture often depends on intelligent experiment, which few farmers have time to pursue It is to meet this long felt want that the general government has made ample provision for an indefinite period of time, save and except the land on which to perform them Surely after the people of Benton county on the one hand, and the general government on the other, are insisting that the great agricultural state of Oregon shall do something for itself in a line of work that interests and helps its greatest industry and offers to bear the greatest share of the pecuniary burden, the state itself cannot afford to be either niggardly or hesitating in the matter If the state will not help itself when every outside aid has been extended, then the farmers may well abandon all hopes of friendly legislation on a subject affecting them individually and as a class.

The objection heretofore urged against the Agricultural college, that its course of study was wholly impracticable, was undoubtedly well formed but such objection has been entirely dispelled First, by a re-organization and enlargement of the faculty, which is now deeply in earnest and in hearty sympathy with practical farmers second by the annual appropriation of $15,000 by the general government to bear the expense of supporting experimental stations.

The committee consider that further argument is entirely unnecessary with a legislature composed largely of farmers to justify a recommendation of the purchase of a farm of 200 acres of land upon which to establish an experiment station in accordance with a provision of the Hatch act Such a farm can be obtained near enough to the building and land donated already for all practical purposes for the sum of $65 per acre This land can be purchased for this sum any time before March 1 next, and a clear title given to the state

Your committee heartily recommends an appropriation sufficiently large to purchase this land, and an additional sum of $ [illegible] with which to construct a dormitory for the use of the students and faculty The regents of the College ask for a sum aggregating nearly $40,000, and while your committee is of the opinion that such a sum is necessary and just, it is thought best to keep within bounds to which no objection can be reasonably urged

The object of the Hatch bill is to establish experimental stations in different portions of the state, in order to illustrate the capacity of our great variety of soil, climate and other features [illegible] of agriculture, and these provisions should be vigorously supported by legislative aid as fast as circumstances will permit. The present institution is worthy of all support and your committee can highly eulogize its faculty or its [illegible] desire to assist the farmers of the state and its certain ability to do so

BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATIONS

In conclusion your committee desires to say that in its opinion suitable provisions should be made at no distant day for a complete observation of the objects of the Hatch act by establishing branch experiment stations in Eastern and Southern Oregon The expenses incurred in these matters have been mostly met by the general government and the advantages to be thus derived should be enjoyed by all portions of the state alike, as they can be reached It would not, in our opinion, be good policy to further provide for the improvement of the property now owned by the state and claimed by the Methodist Church South however unjust that claim is. That the suit now pending can result other than favorably for the state, no one can reasonably anticipate, because certainly a state could never transfer an irreducible fund given to the state by the general government in trust for a specific purpose to a sectarian church for the confessed purpose of spreading the Christian religion, but the purchase of a farm on which to carry out the provisions of the Hatch act is another question, and your committee cheerfully recommend the appropriation heretofore mentioned as a great stride toward a proper developement of our great agricultural interests.

EXTRADITION TREATY REJECTED.

A Large Majority Against the Measure After Three Hours of Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—The senate further debated the British extradition treaty nearly three hours to-day and it was finally rejected. It has been supposed by some that with the objectionable political offences section stricken out it might pass, especially as it was conceded on all sides that a treaty for the extradition of embezzlers and forgers was greatly to be desired by the United States But as was pointed out in the debate this afternoon, the striking out of the objectionable clause could not remove that subject from the field of negotiation, nor would reference of the treaty to a committee, with an understanding that it should not be reported, dispose of it If the treaty, as amended were ratified it would be relegated to the realm of diplomacy, where the representatives of the other contracting powers might insist upon having the rejected clause inserted again, and the treaty it was shown could not forever slumber in the committee archives without giving offence So that in order to definitely dispose of a treaty which contains any objectionable features whatever it must be rejected

An earnest effort was made by the friends of the treaty to save it from rejection but their labors were in vain and the final vote against it was greater than they expected—38 to 15

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

Passage of the Oklahoma Bill—An Evening Session

WASHINGTON Feb 1—The conference report of the bill to create a department of agriculture was agreed to The only material difference between the two houses was upon the senate amendment striking out the clause transferring the weather bureau to the new department The house committee finally receded from its opposition to the senate amendment and the clause was not retained

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with the senate amendment was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

The Oklahoma bill was taken up the pending motion being to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday rejected the minority substitute carried yeas 132, nays 114 Action then recurred on the passage of the bill Dilatory motions made by Hooker of Mississippi and Cheadle of Indiana followed for some time

The bill passed, yeas 148 nays 102

The conference report on the Nicaragua bill was ordered printed

Clardy gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow The same course was followed with the conference report on the bill amending the interstate commerce act

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar

The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in consideration of the bill authorizing the court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H Sibley, growing out of a contract with the government for the use of his patent invention for the manufacture of the Sibley tent, but no decision was arrived at.

The committee rose and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills

TWENTY FIVE PENSION BILLS PASSED

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—At the evening session the house passed twenty five private pension bills, and adjourned until to morrow

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Samoan Question Again the Topic of Discussion.

WASHINGTON Feb 1—A message from the president, vetoing the bill granting a pension to Mrs Ellen Hand was presented in the senate and laid on the table The ground of disapproval is given as follows "This soldier's death is in no way related to any incident of military service."

Platt said that he might have some remarks to submit on the subject.

The house amendments to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota were non concurred in

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY

Saulsbury offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan islands and report at an early day what measures are necessary to protect the interests of American citizens there, and to discharge any obligations of the United States to the people of those islands, in the maintenance of their own local government and protecting them from the interference of any foreign power, and to secure the just rights and interests of the United States in the future control and government of those islands.

THE HARBOR OF PAGO-PAGO

Sherman presented a letter from the secretary of the navy, with a copy of the formal concession of the harbor of Pago Pago made to the United States by the Samoan government in accordance with the treaty It was referred to the committee on foreign relations

The credentials of Senators Morgan and Dolph for new terms were presented and placed on file

The senate then proceeded with closed doors to the consideration of executive business, presumably the British extradition treaty

When the doors reopened the senate adjourned until Monday

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Report of the Conference Committee Presented to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—The conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill was presented in the house to-day, and will come up for consideration to-morrow

The conferees retain Holman's amendment, providing that the United States shall not be in any way liable for the acts of the company, and leave out Cobb's amendment, requiring the above statement to be printed on the face of the bonds

It is required that all the stock shall be issued in New York and that the stock issued for cash shall not be assignable until 10 per cent. is paid In New legislation is inserted, requiring the company to have $1,000,000 in its treasury within one year from the passage of this act The charter is subject to forfeiture for the violation of the above requirements The conferees strike out the amendment providing that every change or cession by the Nicaraguan government shall be submitted to the United States government, and requiring an annual report to be made to the secretary of the interior The conferees also strike out the regulation of tolls by congress, and make the provision that this act shall be void unless construction is commenced within three years from the passage of this act.

NO LEGISLATION EXPECTED.

The Tariff Bill Will Probably Not Be Adopted at This Session of Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There seems to be very little prospect of any tariff legislation at this session of congress. The ways and means committee were in session but a few moments yesterday The figures not having been received from the treasury department yet, they could not go on with their work

It will probably take two or three weeks in committee before they will be ready to report, and once in the house, a hard fight must occur, if the matter is taken up at all

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Postal Notes

WASHINGTON Feb 1—Jennie C Winston has been commissioned postmistress at Belmont W T

Postoffices have been established at Elstow Grant county, Or, and at Kirkland King county, W T. John Mitchell and John J Tomlins have been appointed postmasters of the respective offices

George Parks has been appointed postmaster at Squak, King county, W T, in place of Martha A Bush, who has resigned

John Jones has resigned the postmastership at Montpelier, Bear Lake county, W T, and D F Whitney has been appointed in his place

John Miles has been appointed postmaster at Claquato, Lewis county, W T, in place of William Miles resigned

Public Debt Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—Following is the public debt statement Interest bearing debt, principal, $ [illegible] interest $ [illegible] Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, $2,6[illegible] Debt bearing no interest, $ [illegible] Total debt Principal, $1 [illegible] interest $ [illegible] total $1,68 [illegible] Total less available cash items $1,18 [illegible] Net cash in treasury $ [illegible] Debt less cash in treasury [illegible] Decrease during the month [illegible] Decrease of debt since January 30, 1888 $41 [illegible] Cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account $617 [illegible]

Can't Sell Their Timber

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—The attorney general has rendered an important decision involving the right of Indians who have taken allotments [illegible] treaties

Damages Claimed From Peru

WASHINGTON, Feb 1 A renewed effort is being made by the secretary of state for the settlement of the claim of Victor H McCord an American citizen, against the Peruvian government for damages for [illegible] and property sustained in that country in the year 1885

For a Lighthouse at Siuslaw

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Representative Davis, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported favorably a bill providing for the establishment of a lighthouse at or near the mouth of the Siuslaw river, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed $80,000

A New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Acting Comptroller of Currency Abrahams has authorized the First National bank of Independence, Oregon, to commence business, with a capital of $50,000.

Do Not Think for a Moment

That catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain un subdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy If already afflicted, rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means At all druggists

The 'Express War' Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb 1—The 'express war,' which had brought rates in many cases below the actual cost of transportation, is ended. An agreement was signed to-day by the presidents of the several companies.

Another Subject for Cabinet Talk.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, and C. H. Davis, of Illinois, arrived this morning and spent several hours with General Harrison. The object of their visit is not made public.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Arrival at San Francisco of the Naval Commission.

A COWBOY'S FEARFUL EXPERIENCE

Russell Harrison Going Into Journalism at Helena—Affairs in Idaho—Notes From Puget Sound Cities

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1 Senior Commander McCalla, Lieutenant Commander Lockwood and Captain A T Mahan the latter of the Newport R I navy yard arrived in the city to-day and are now at the Palace They comprise the commission delegated by congress to examine and report on a suitable navy yard for Oregon and Washington territory

Chief Engineer G W M McCarty of the Boston navy yard has also arrived. It was rumored that he was bound to Samoa but Captain Mahan said [illegible]

Captain Mahan said he and his colleagues would remain here until next week and then go North

"We will thoroughly examine both Oregon and Washington territory" said Captain Mahan "We will go from here to Portland overland and then on our arrival there or after our visit to Puget sound will [illegible] examine [illegible] generally in Oregon for [illegible]. We will look over Puget sound from Olympia down to Tacoma and Seattle, and all around there Of course we have nothing to do but to recommend what we deem to be the best location"

REMARKABLE EXHIBITION OF NERVE

A Cowboy With Both Legs Broken Crawls Through the Snow for Thirty Hours

HELENA Mont, Feb 1—One of the pluckiest fellows that ever lived in Montana is John Myers He is 26 years old and has just gone through a terrible experience He is a cowboy and was hunting for horses with a party on the Stillwater river He was missing Tuesday night when the others came in It was thought that he had stopped at some squaw man's house, and no fear was felt for his safety

Two days afterward the men in the camp noticed a dark object slowly sliding down the side of an opposite bluff It was Myers both of his legs were broken, and his head and face were terribly lacerated He was weak from loss of blood and the exposure he had undergone, dragging himself along for thirty hours in the snow His horse stumbled and threw him on the rocks and ran away He crawled up the side of a steep bluff where few men could walk It was a wonderful exhibition of nerve

RUSSELL HARRISON'S PLANS

He is To Be Manager of a New Daily at Helena.

HELENA Mont, Feb 1—The proposed new daily at Helena, with Russell B Harrison, son of the president elect, as general manager and authorized spokesman, seems to be making good progress toward realization An effort has been made to get the republican campaign paper, the Record out of the way, and swallow it but the managers of that concern, knowing the anxiety of the new combination to secure it are holding the property at an enormously high figure The Harrison crowd are disinclined to accede to the terms, and are making active preparations to put in a new plant and attempt the freezing out of their presumptive rival An improved power press of modern pattern has been purchased and all the necessary appliances are being negotiated for

Mr Harrison has a press franchise It is understood that he will import an editor from the East probably direct from Indianapolis The republicans give evidence of being highly elated over the certainty of having a paper at Helena that will be so closely identified with the new administration

AFFAIRS IN IDAHO

Cases Argued Before the Supreme Court—Legislative Proceedings

BOISE CITY Feb 1 The following cases have been argued and submitted before the supreme court, Chief Justice Weir presiding, Associate Justices Logan and Berry Rollins vs Lockhart involving the validity of the location and title to mining ground in Alturas county, Mindey vs the Union Pacific Railway Company, suit to recover damages for injury received in a railway accident plaintiff being an employe of the company and traveling on a pass Smith vs Richards, question as to interpretation of the homestead exemption law, United States vs Kwitz appeal from conviction for unlawful cohabitation Drake vs the Union Pacific Railroad Company plaintiff, as administrator, suing for damages for the killing of his brother in a railway accident, Smith vs Anderson Bros, real estate action, suing for commission; People of Idaho territory vs Shoup, suit on official bond, Wooley vs Bennett & Watkins, the validity of the Mormon test oath being called in question, the plaintiff claims [illegible] Corwin vs the Union Pacific Railroad Company plaintiff suing for the loss of an arm in a railway accident, United States vs Langford, being the question of jurisdiction of the courts in the territories, bearing of United States cases under sections 1865, 1910, 1914, and 1874 of the revised statutes of the United States, Willis Sweet of Moscow, admitted to practice

THE LEGISLATURE.

The house held an all night session, wrangling over the omnibus bill and the division of Alturas county It finally adjourned at 4 o clock this morning without action The chairman of the committee having the bill in charge was instructed to make a favorable report to the house, recommending the passage of the bill The chairman refused and skipped with the bill A new bill of the same character was introduced this afternoon, and will probably pass The absent chairman will probably be expelled

SEATTLE NEWS NOTES

New Shipping Rules—Reform in the Matter of Collections

SEATTLE, Feb 1—The new shipping rules for Seattle harbor, adopted by the city council, go into effect to-morrow. The requirement now is that masters of vessels, within twenty four hours after their arrival in harbor, shall report to the harbor master the nature of the cargo, tonnage, etc. Dissatisfaction is expressed amongst shipping masters over the new rule, and trouble is expected in trying to enforce it.

Miss Maggie Brewster, a well known young lady of Seattle, died last night at Grace hospital

Dick Rogers returned from Portland this morning Dick is very indignant over his arrest, and threatens to sue the state of Oregon for damages for false imprisonment.

The steamer Premier on the Seattle-Vancouver route, will next week go into the dry dock at Esquimalt, to have the barnacles scraped from her bottom

The merchants of Seattle to-day inaugurated a reform in the matter of collections Retail merchants will hereafter collect on the 1st of the month, and wholesale merchants on the [illegible] The new rule works satisfactorily

Two burglars entered the wholesale house of Krellsheimer Bros and stole 2000 cigars One of the thieves was captured by a policeman, and was bound over in $1000 He gave the name of Thomas Allen

Sheriff Cochrane and Deputy Jackson to-night made another raid on the gamblers, by arresting the dealer and door keeper at the faro game over the Louvre restaurant [illegible] John Mauer, who has done [illegible]

FROM TACOMA

The Streets in Bad Condition—Death Due to Apoplexy, Etc

TACOMA Feb 1 The condition of the streets which [illegible] property, pro rata

At the inquest on the body of Robert Young this afternoon, the jury, at the suggestion of Coroner McCoy brought in a verdict of death by apoplexy [illegible] The deceased's family lived at Melbourne, Australia.

The Tacoma hotel [illegible] from the session of the supreme court at Olympia

A SECRET TREATY WITH JAPAN

The United States Thought to Have Consummated the Same.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—The special correspondent of a local paper writes from Yokohama Japan, January 9, as follows "There is considerable excitement here to-day with reference to the report that a secret treaty has been negotiated between Japan and some western power

It is generally understood that the United States has made this entering wedge for the purpose of assisting the government in revising its treaties, as we have always admitted the justice of Japan's rights in the matter If so, it will be the means of more closely cementing the friendship now existing, and will cause other powers to be zealous in the race to be first to follow in our footsteps in the hope of retaining the trade they have been enjoying, without giving anything in return I predict that England and the United States will get the cream of the future trade of Japan, and that the others will have to be satisfied with the skim milk."

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.

Prosperous Condition of the San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Magee's real estate circular, issued to-day, says that real estate in this city, as a whole, was not so active in January as in the previous month of December. In the last month of 1888 550 sales were made, of a value of $2,550,190, last month 511 sales were recorded, amounting to $2,015,568.

The difference was due mostly to a reduction of the sales of business property. Few large sales of business property were made last month, one of $175,000, not yet on record, being the leading sale, and next to it, the sale of the northwest corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets for $125,000.

The total number of mortgages recorded last month was [illegible] of an aggregate value of $1,070,9[illegible] while the number of releases was 2[illegible] amounting to $[illegible]

There was a better demand for money for city property last month, both for the purchase of vacant lots for homesteads for people of small means, and also for building purposes

Money is not being used to any noticeable extent for real estate speculation Indeed, practically no speculative spirit is noticeable

San Francisco real estate is buttressed by the seventy or more millions of deposits of the savings banks, the money in which is nearly all home money. The city banks here [illegible] Our city savings banks now have about $ [illegible] loaned out on farming and grazing lands mostly on the former [illegible] loans on such land are increasing at the rate of about $ [illegible] per year The country land being thus backed up by home capital is not likely to fall so much in value in a time of depression as the prices of fruit, grape wheat and wool

A VALUABLE CARLOAD

California Horses Valued at $150,000 To Be Sent East.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1 To-morrow the most valuable carload of horses that ever left California will start east under the charge of J W Knox The shipment will be comprised of the stallions Antevolo, Norval and May King There will also be in the car a yearling and a two year old filly by Norval, a two year old colt by Antevolo, a two year old filly by Antevolo and a three year old stallion by Sultan and a thoroughbred for [illegible] stables besides other horses The carload is estimated to be worth $150,000

TO DIVIDE SAN FRANCISCO

A Bill To Be Introduced in the Legislature Creating Two Counties

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—A prominent lawyer of this city is preparing a bill to divide San Francisco county which will be introduced in the legislature next week. The dividing line will start from the Oakland ferry and run to the limits of the city on Valencia street the western addition to be one county and the northern part another county The reason given is on account of the great difficulty in counting votes rapidly The San Francisco delegation has had a conference on the matter and is almost unanimous on it.

KILLED A BURGLAR.

A Young Man Shoots a Suspicious Character at His Home

SACRAMENTO Feb 1—George Lohmeyer a young man of this city arrived home just before midnight to-night, and found his family screaming for the police A man was in the house evidently a burglar Young Lohmeyer ran into the house and got a pistol, and came down stairs and found the unknown man in the dining room and shot him in the neck and killed him The man is as yet unidentified but is believed to be a crook Lohmeyer delivered himself up at the police station

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—John Cran, merchant of Portland is in the city

William Morrland, formerly of the Portland News is at the Grand.

A F Wheeler of Eugene City Oregon, business man is at the Palace.

Advices from Coos Bay announce that a lot of wreckage has been passed on the Coquille river, near Port Orford and that a vessel's rail painted black, has come ashore near the latter place

A middle aged man, giving the name of Frank Shepherd, died at an early hour this morning Death was caused by alcoholism

The sailing time from here of the Oregon Development Company's steamer, Willamette Valley, has been changed to February 6th

A party of twenty New Englanders out on a thirty two days jaunt across the continent to see the wonders of the Pacific slope arrived in town to-day They may go north on their return trip.

R W Baxter formerly of the Alton, has accepted the position of assistant ticket agent of the Union Pacific

The Union Pacific is holding back from increases to double the service of the special vestibule trains from here East, but, as soon as this is accomplished and the round trip tickets are issued, the Southern Pacific looks forward to an increased business for the train

During the month of January sixty cases were filed in the office of the supreme court. Of this number fifty three of which were civil, and seven criminal

Patrick O'Brien who was admitted to the small pox hospital on the 9th of November died to-day

At the revival meeting in the First Congregational church this afternoon one of the pastors announced that it was the last afternoon meeting to be held in the church by Mr Moody, and he proposed that a vote be taken, as to whether he should continue the services during the mornings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week at 10 30 o clock A rising vote was taken, and the proposition was carried Mr Moody returned his thanks and agreed to comply with the request Afternoons and evenings he will hold meetings in Oakland

G M McCarty chief engineer of the United States navy at Boston arrived in town this morning. It is rumored that his trip is in connection with Samoan affairs.

Signal Service Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The signal service makes the following report of the weather during January, in the division of the Pacific, including California, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Washington territory.

Weather—Fair weather has prevailed during the month to an unusual extent along the entire Pacific coast. Rain fell at irregular intervals in Oregon and Washington territory until the 12th of the month, being followed by an entire week of clear weather

In California rain fell as follows In Northern California, on the 3d, 4th, 10th, 11th, [illegible]th, 17th, 20th and 21st In Southern California, on the 5th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

Temperature—The mean temperature of the month has been about normal in all the districts, being slightly higher than usual along the immediate coast, and slightly lower than usual over the interior The mean temperatures at selected stations are as follows Portland 39 Roseburg, Oregon, 41 Red Bluff, 46, Sacramento, 45 San Francisco, 49 Fresno, 44, Los Angeles 51 and San Diego, California, 53 degrees above zero

Rainfall—The rainfall has been less than usual in all the districts, markedly so, except in the extreme southern portion of California, where it was very nearly normal.

Coast Wheat in Liverpool

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—California wheat cargoes in the Liverpool wheat market opened on the 2d of January at 39s 3d for off coast and nearly due and 39s 3d for just shipped.

At the close of January, off coast, and nearly due, were 37s 6d and just shipped 37s 9d Showing a decline of 1s 9d for the month.

The above figures also represent the extremes for the month

The arrivals at European ports in January embraced thirty one cargoes from San Francisco including two of the July fleet, twelve in August, fifteen in September and two in October

Vessels Being Constructed

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—The Cutting Packing Company is having a new steam schooner built at Fraser & Hansen's yard for the Alaska salmon trade. The specifications call for a vessel with a length of eighty five feet, and a carrying capacity of 4000 cases of salmon

Fraser & Hansen have also underway three small steamers for different parties and for the same trade. Their length will be eighty two feet, beams twenty feet and depth of hold eight feet. They will each have a carrying capacity of forty tons.

Strike in Iron Works

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—The local branch of the International Boilermakers Union have finally declared a strike in the Risdon Iron Works here, and a committee has been appointed to enforce a vigorous boycott against the works They object to completing work on several large boilers to be used in the steamship Australia, which were ordered by a firm in Scotland and partly constructed there Sixteen men out of twenty eight have struck

A Thousand Converts.

LOS ANGELES, Feb 1—Sam Jones the evangelist, closes his work here with this week A thousand conversions are reported He goes to Sacramento for three weeks and to San Francisco for a month, thence to Salt Lake and then back to [illegible] in Georgia. His time is [illegible] booked [illegible]

An Insane Man's Hallucinations

POINT REYES Feb 1—John Sullivan, second assistant at the lighthouse here returned to his post a few days ago, after a short absence in San Francisco He has been insane ever since, fancying himself pursued by men who wished to kill him and yesterday was sent down for commitment to the asylum.

'Big Bertha' Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—The case of "Big Bertha" the noted confidence queen who is on trial for obtaining money under false pretenses from William Greln, was given to the jury this afternoon After being out for one hour they returned with a verdict of not guilty

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—Arrived January 31 ship Commodore Baker, ten days from Departure bay bark Fresno Hansen 11 days from Seattle. Departed, February 1, steamer Southern California, Nanaimo, steamer Umatilla, Victoria.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal, Feb 1—Forney and Fitzgerald, two of the escaped convicts, were captured this morning, and Rees, who is badly wounded has been surrounded, so that his capture is almost certain

Going Out of Commission

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—The United States steamer Adams has gone to Mare island, and will go out of commission immediately

Albany Notes.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 1—Rev. W. D. Humphrey, of Eugene, editor of a religious monthly publication at that place called *The Preacher*, has removed to this city, and will, in a short time, begin its publication here. He has also accepted the pastorate of the Christian church.

The fire alarm sounded at noon to-day, calling out the department. It proved to be a small blaze in the barn of F. S. Crosby, which was extinguished without damage.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

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PUT UP FOR THE TRADE.

Assortments containing all styles, novelties, comics, lace, $3.00, $5.00, $10.00, $20.00 All choice quick and profitable sellers, Send for a sample lot. You can sell them to advantage.

OUR NEW DESIGNS

BABY CARRIAGES

ARE HERE.

We show upwards of FIFTY STYLES, from $5.00 up.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

THE OLD SOUTH LIVES.

Republicanism Once More a Cardinal Offense.

AN ALABAMA MAN IN GREAT PERIL

His Life Threatened by a Mob—Additional Particulars About the Assassination of Clayton in Arkansas

JACKSONVILLE Ala Feb 1 Much excitement has been created here over an attempt made last night in Madison to assassinate Hon Frank W Pope who was [illegible] for congress [illegible] In 1884 Pope belongs here but has been in Madison since [illegible] He had recently been employed by F H Threet, the defeated republican candidate for congress in this district to represent him in taking evidence throughout the district in support of his contest for the seat

Captain Ernst Wiltz United States commissioner, went to Madison to hear testimony and Pope appeared before him The news that Pope and Wiltz were engaged in this occupation spread around the country, the feelings of reckless people were worked upon, and a deliberate plan was laid for last night to assassinate Pope.

The governor yesterday afternoon received notice that lynching would be attempted last night Sheriff Paramore immediately collected a posse and surrounded the house which Pope was occupying This demoralized the would be lynchers, who were surprised to see that their scheme had been foiled. Mr Pope remained in the house all night, but it is feared the lynchers may take him off his guard

A strict watch is being kept by the sheriff and posse to-night Excitement runs high and another attack is feared Pope has just telegraphed friends here Don't worry I am all right so far He was born and raised in Madison and popular feeling, there is very bitter against him on account of his political record.

CLAYTON'S ASSASSINATION

An Investigation Likely To Be Made by the Fifty First Congress.

WASHINGTON Feb 1—It is said here that the assassination of Clayton, the republican contestant of Breckinridge's seat in the Fifty first congress, from Arkansas, will lead to a congressional investigation which will likely result in the breaking up of the wholesale political murders in Arkansas and other sections of the South If there should be a special session of the Fifty first congress, a committee will undoubtedly be appointed and sent into Arkansas, Louisiana and probably one or two other states this spring, or early in the summer for the purpose of getting at the bottom of these organizations, by which men are murdered in cold blood simply because they are republicans.

RESOLUTION BY THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE

TOPEKA, Kan Feb 1—The legislature yesterday, after expressing regret at the murder of John M Clayton, who was assassinated in Arkansas recently adopted the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, That congress be requested to adopt such measures as will secure to every citizen in those states which were at one time in rebellion, perfect protection in the exercise of all political rights, even though it be necessary to place such states under military authority

THE STREET CAR STRIKE

Evidences that the Strikers Are Weakening and That the Strike is a Failure

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—In the great street car tie-up it is understood that the roads are gaining ground and the strikers losing The roads all give notice to the old employes that unless they return to-day they will be discharged. Judging from the applications for work by the old hands yesterday many of the strikers are weakening It is expected that all the lines will run cars to-day, some of them a full complement

The Sixth Avenue road claims to have a full complement of men and is turning away applicants. The Broadway and Seventh avenue roads also claim to be turning men away. At midnight some drunken strikers tried to tear up the track at Forty seventh street, but were driven off by the police No arrests were made.

A placard was posted last night near the Broadway stables, reading "Be on hand to fight the scabs and policemen to-morrow."

The Eighth avenue line has not yet run any cars, and the Belt line will not start until police protection is assured This will be done by concentrating the force as soon as other lines are running.

BENT ON MISCHIEF

This afternoon strikers set upon and beat an applicant for work on the Second avenue line Two thousand people collected, and a special detail of police was sent for and cleared the street. It is learned that the strikers have purchased at one store three dozen sledge hammer handles

THE BACKBONE OF THE STRIKE BROKEN.

At noon to-day the state of affairs on the east side seem to indicate that the backbone of the strike is broken All the companies that braved the strikers on the first day and night had their roads in almost complete running order to-day, without any efforts on the part of the strikers to prevent them The Fourth avenue, Forty second street and Dry Dock lines are running with an increased number of cars.

THE STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN, Feb 1—Four cars were run this morning under police protection without interference. Some rails were found torn up on Fifth avenue A committee called on President Richardson this morning but nothing came of it. The report that lines owned by other companies would be tied up this morning, proved untrue The men will remain at work to help others do their [illegible] Some credence is given the report that Richardson brought about the strike to procure all the stock in the road, and [illegible] the tie-up to go on to secure a big sum in damages from the city A committee of South Brooklyn residents will institute a suit to compel him to run cars. He laughs at this.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN

NEW YORK Feb 1—The only serious affair this afternoon was when a policeman on duty at Madison avenue and Seventy fifth street was set upon by a large crowd of strikers and badly beaten Finally, when on the ground, and nearly overpowered, he drew his revolver and fired. One man was seen to fall, but was carried away by his comrades and the crowd dispersed.

At different lines several arrests were made of men who attempted to obstruct tracks or to commit serious outrages

THE CONDITION OF HAYTI

France and Germany Fighting for the Spoils—Cannibalism Unconcealed

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Advices from Hayti state that there is little change in the situation. Legitime has [illegible] opposition by [illegible] Hippolyte's forces remain near Jacmel Most of Legitime's army is composed of conscripts from [illegible]. Hippolyte's forces are composed largely of veterans of the former army and admirers of the late General Telemaque and consider themselves his avengers. If pressed to extremities, Legitime will try to compromise on a division of territory It is stated that Legitime is being secretly backed by France, which hopes to establish a protectorate, while Hippolyte is being backed by Germany. The condition of the northern department with regard to supplies, through the blockade of the ports, is most deplorable. Cannibalism is rampant, and but little effort is being made to hide its existence.

A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—Commander Kellogg, of the United States ship Ossipee, writing from Port-au Prince to the secretary of the navy, reports a disturbance which occurred while the Ossipee was being coaled, which nearly resulted in blood shed One of the petty officers remonstrated with a carrier because his basket was seriously under weight. The man replied by smashing the petty officer's head with a lump of coal Then a mob of at least 200 men made a rush on the officer and two marines who were on the wharf and were about to attack them. The officer of the deck turned out the marine guard and forced back the assailants. Commander Kellogg explained his action to the governor of the port. That official exhibited no displeasure and the matter was settled.

HARRISON'S VISITORS

Allison's Refusal of the Treasury Portfolio Disconcerts Cabinet Speculators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1—General Harrison had a number of visitors to-day the most notable being Senator Sabin, of Minnesota. The senator had a long conference with the president-elect. In a brief interview, he said that he was very sorry that Senator Allison had declined the treasury portfolio, and declared that he had simply stopped over for a few hours to call on General Harrison in a social and friendly way. He had nothing new to communicate.

A committee of colored men from Virginia and Maryland waited on the president-elect this afternoon in the interest of Mahone for a cabinet position The general gave the committee a cordial reception, and spent half an hour in conversation with them They did not claim that he gave them any encouragement that Mahone would be a member of the cabinet.

Politicians are at sea now as regards cabinet speculations Senator Allison's declination having necessitated a tearing down of the work of construction, with the exception of Blaine, and a beginning over again

In conversation to-day, General Harrison jocosely remarked that if he could find seven men in Alaska, he believed he should put them in the cabinet, as a means of restoring harmony in the states

LATEST CABINET DEVELOPMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 1—Late to-night it is asserted that political signs once more point strongly toward John C. New, for a member of the cabinet Here it is believed he would not accept anything but the treasury portfolio

Referring to this gossip, a prominent politician said to your correspondent to-night that Justice Miller of the federal supreme court intends to retire from the bench at an early day. "He is [illegible]" said this gentleman, "to fill any position under the government, and his nomination as secretary of the treasury would meet the approval of the entire West, and the East could find no objection to him. It is true he is well advanced in years, and probably would break down if he undertook all the details of such a great office, but that is not necessary. Neither is it imperative that he should remain in office throughout the entire term. His appointment, even though temporary, would serve a good end as after the house is organized some younger man could be substituted. It is believed this suggestion is among those under consideration by the president-elect.

General Alger's name, it is believed, has, since the smashing of his slate by Senator Allison, been permanently marked off and without prejudice to that distinguished gentleman, it is believed that Governor Rusk of Wisconsin, or some other soldier's name, will be substituted.

ESTEE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

CHICAGO Feb 1—An Indianapolis special says: There is scarcely any doubt that California will be represented in the cabinet. It is almost equally certain that Estee will be the chosen man, but instead of being made secretary of the interior, it is probable according to the latest trustworthy returns, that he will be made attorney general.

THE WASHINGTON GUESSERS PUZZLED.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The positive refusal of Mr Allison to become a member of Harrison's cabinet, which was announced this morning, has a very depressing influence on the republican cabinet-makers. They had been casting about all day for some one of sufficient prominence and high character to be named after Allison, and they speak of McKinley and General Butterworth as two men from whom General Harrison could make his choice It is, however, doubtful whether either is desirous of the place. Charles Foster, of Ohio is also spoken of and some of Mr. Foster's friends here assert confidently that he will be found somewhere in the cabinet. Neither Senator Sherman nor Senator Edmunds has been consulted by Harrison about cabinet matters.

A SHREWD RASCAL.

The Absconding County Clerk of Indianapolis in Canada.

INDIANAPOLIS Feb 1—John E. Sullivan, county clerk who failed for $75,000 Thursday, is missing, and with Tom O'Neal, his confidential clerk, is supposed to be in Canada. It was discovered that he issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of poultry, produce, etc. The aggregate is not known, but one person holds [illegible] of them

HE EVEN ROBBED HIS WIFE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—There is no longer any doubt that County Clerk Sullivan and Thomas H O'Neal, chief clerk at his poultry warehouse, have fled the city and are now fugitives from justice and probably have gone to Canada. Sullivan's wife says John has gone to New York to raise money, but this statement is not credited Sullivan's defalcations and debts are estimated at from $50,000 to $150,000. He made a clean sweep of the money in the county clerk's office and did not leave enough funds to pay salaries due his deputies. He raised money on everything he could lay his hands on, and the presumption is he carried a good round sum away with him His embezzlements, aside from legitimate debts, now reach about $46,000.

As a sample of his method, it has been discovered that a few days ago his wife gave a mortgage on some property she owned in the city, and raised $4000 through James Renihan, one of Sullivan's bondsmen, the understanding being with Renihan that Sullivan was to use the money to meet any run on the clerk's office which might follow his failure in the poultry business. Renihan has placed the money to Sullivan's credit for this explicit purpose, but instead of applying it to debts owing at the clerk's office, Sullivan coolly checked out the entire amount, and presumably pocketed it, thus practically robbing his own wife.

Another victim is Frank Carson, who loaned Sullivan $6000 on his Maplewood farm, and took what he supposed was a first mortgage, but he now finds that a prior mortgage had been given two weeks previous to this. Charles Millerson, a clerk at the Spencer house, loaned Sullivan [illegible], his eight years' savings, and took for it Sullivan's worthless warehouse receipt. Millerson is prostrated over his loss.

THE HARRISONS ON TEMPERANCE.

Mrs Harrison is a W C T U Woman, But the General Likes His Ale.

NEW YORK Feb. 1.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will be pleased to learn that Mrs Harrison does not countenance wine in public Her table in the hotel is one of the very few where claret is never seen. It is stated here, however, that the general has a fine taste for ale and stout brown, and as his wife is not inclined to interfere with any of his plans, it looks as though the country were to see a lop-sided inaugural banquet, for if Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs Russell B Harrison, the two mothers-in-law, and the twenty sisters-in-law, cousins and aunts turn down their wine glasses, the rest of the feminine gender will have to follow suit.

Mrs Harrison admits that it is not to be a Hayes regime but she does not approve of ladies drinking She thinks the habit is nothing in comparison to the evil done by example

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mayor Grant Asks for the Resignation of the New York Supervisory Board.

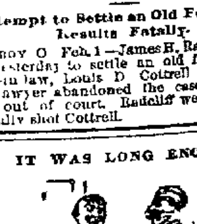
NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Mayor Grant has decided upon a thorough reorganization of the municipal civil service supervisory board, and has asked the present members, all civil service partisans, for their resignation These gentlemen were appointed in 1884 by Mayor Edson to hold office during the pleasure of the mayor There seems to be no pretext by which they can hold on after his honor says "let go"

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

An Attempt to Settle an Old Feud in Court Results Fatally.

POMEROY O Feb. 1—James H. Radcliff brought a suit yesterday to settle an old feud with his brother-in-law, Louis D Cottrell To-day Radcliff's lawyer abandoned the case and it was thrown out of court. Radcliff went to a hotel, and fatally shot Cottrell.

IT WAS LONG ENOUGH.



Colonel—Well, what's the matter now?

Private—I've got liver trouble and dyspepsia, and ought to get leave for thirty days.

Colonel—I'll give you ten, and if you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla that will be long enough.

Fred H. Blecker of 19 Montgomery street, San Francisco, writes: I have spent many a dollar for medicines, but the only thing that ever stopped my liver trouble and dyspepsia was Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Gustav Solomon of 223 Valencia street, San Francisco, writes that it has entirely cured him of his indigestion and sick-headache.

Joy's Vegetable

One pint of the pure juice of vegetables indigenous to California, [illegible]

Sarsaparilla

[illegible] liver and kidney [illegible] regulator and vegetable [illegible]

THE ROYAL TRAG

Official Announcement of Rudolph's Suicide.

A DARK SHADOW ON THE

The Prince Is Said to Have Debauched a [illegible] Some Declare That He Was Murd[illegible] Many Dark Insinuations

[illegible]

THE FAMILY INSANE

[illegible]

ANOTHER THEORY

The Prince Probably Assassinated by the Husband of His Mistress

[illegible]

A DARK INSINUATION

[illegible]

THE PRINCE'S LAST

They Were Dictated [illegible] Writing [illegible] Emperor

[illegible]

THE FRENCH COVERING

The Chamber of Deputies Will [illegible] of Office

[illegible]

SALISBURY MAY

[illegible]

FLEEING THE

[illegible]

CABLE NOTES

[illegible]

Charged With Perjury

[illegible]

Three Thousand Seamen on a Strike

GLASGOW, Feb. 1—Three thousand

THE ROYAL TRAGEDY.

Official Announcement of Prince Rudolph's Suicide.

A DARK SHADOW ON THE THRONE.

The Suicide Said to Have Debauched a Princess—Some Declare That He Was Murdered—Many Dark Insinuations.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—It is officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver

TEMPORARILY INSANE

VIENNA, Feb 1.—The *Wiener Zeitung* says: "Professor Wiederhofer, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph, found a large wound in the side of his head, which must have caused instant death A revolver with one chamber discharged was found on the bedside close to the right hand of the dead prince. The position in which he was found proves beyond a doubt that the prince committed suicide The pericranium was torn and the skull bone was partially shattered.

"During the past few weeks the crown prince has manifested signs of morbid nervous insanity. Therefore," the *Wiener Zeitung* says, "the view that the shooting was the result of temporary mental derangement must be adhered to Some time previous to his death the crown prince complained of headaches, which were attributed to an injury to the head which he sustained by a fall from his horse last autumn

HIS CONVERSATION WITH FRIENDS

It is believed that the statement in the *Wiener Zeitung* with reference to the crown prince's death is the outcome of yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which Herr von Tisza expressed himself strongly in favor of stating the details plainly In this view the emperor concurred fully and confirmed Rudolph's conversation with intimate friends during his last days regarding his weariness of life. He betrayed great nervous excitement.

WHY HE COMMITTED SUICIDE

LONDON, Feb. 1—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that it is positively informed from Vienna that Rudolph committed suicide because it was optional with him to take his own life, or to fight a duel with the brother of a princess, who is a member of one of the highest Austrian families, and whom he had seduced When concealment was no longer possible, the princess confessed her shame to her brother, who gave Rudolph the alternative mentioned. The *Pall Mall Gazette* further says that the doctors summoned refused to sign a certificate to the effect that Rudolph's death was due to apoplexy, and that a great scene ensued. One doctor told the *Neue Freie Presse* the real facts which that paper published

MOURNING IN RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1—All the court festivals have been abandoned in consequence of the death of the crown prince. The *Official Messenger* publishes a black-bordered article on the death of the prince. The *Journal de St. Petersburg* deplores the cruel loss to Russia, whose imperial house is united to that of Austria

A LETTER TO HIS MOTHER.

VIENNA, Feb. 1—The only letter left by the crown prince was one addressed to his mother

CONSTERNATION IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Feb. 1—The consternation of the Viennese has trebled since the heart rending truth became known. The most extraordinary rumors are afloat, it even being reported that the emperor is dying It is learned that Count Kalnoky supported Herr von Tisza, insisting that the truth of Rudolph's death be known. Archduke Charles Lewis, the emperor's brother, has renounced his rights to the succession in favor of his son Francis. The act of renunciation was not formally signed, but the draft of the document was hurriedly prepared Two more newspapers were confiscated to-night for saying that Francis would be crowned king of Hungary, and another for hinting that the emperor was seriously ill.

ANOTHER THEORY.

The Prince Probably Assassinated by the Husband of His Mistress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Evening Sun*, combatting the report that Prince Rudolph committed suicide, and hinting at foul play, says "Scandals of all sorts attached to him from early youth The castle of Meyerling, in which he was found dead, Rudolph gave as a present to Mme Kuranda, a noted beauty and the wife of a Jewish banker, with whom he had maintained open relations since last spring"

The *Sun* continues "When Rudolph first became acquainted with the lady her husband was blessed with a shower of official protection, and was promoted to high financial positions. All these he resigned lately, and his relations with his wife became strained The prince continued his improper relations, and he is now found dead with a pistol shot in his head at the woman's residence.

A DARK INSINUATION.

Bismarck, Like Richelieu, Seems to Have Destiny at His Service.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—*Le Soir* insists that Crown Prince Rudolph was assassinated It comments on the mysterious and premature disappearance of Skoboleff, Katkoff Chanzy, Gambetta, Emperor Frederick and Crown Prince Rudolph, all adversaries of Prince Bismarck, who seems to have destiny at his service

THE PRINCE'S LAST HOURS

They Were Devoted to Writing a Letter to the Emperor.

LONDON, Feb 1.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says Prince Rudolph probably wrote several copies of the letter before finally signing the one sent to his father His candles were burned down to the sockets, proving that they had been burning for five or six hours He probably paced the room, nerving himself for the desperate act.

When he called his valet he said "What about our shooting, is it time? Loschek answered "It is too early yet, it is still quite dark Rudolph replied: "I will rest a little more Death must have been instantaneous The absence of Loschek and the other servants, who were preparing for a day's shooting will account for nobody's hearing the report

The contents of Rudolph's letter to his father were kept secret by the Emperor for two days, even from the ministers, and were then divulged only to clear the memory of his son from suspicious of an act worse than rashness The Crown Princess has frequent fainting fits, and serious fears about her are entertained

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The Chamber of Deputies Will Complete the Term of Office

PARIS, Feb 1—The general impression is that the chamber of deputies will complete the legal term of office, as the general election will not occur until October The majority on the vote expressing confidence in the government yesterday was composed of republicans altogether The minority included 169 members of the right, fourteen Boulangists and fifty three republicans The radical journals congratulate the members of that party that a crisis has been avoided They claim the ministerial question was solved by the vote.

The opportunists have organized and declare the government has been merely respected for a few days.

The Boulangist papers consider the government lost.

SALISBURY MAY RESIGN.

He is Said To Be Negotiating With Hartington Relative to Such a Step.

DUBLIN, Feb 1—The *Freeman's Journal* states that Salisbury is negotiating with Hartington, with a view to the latter becoming prime minister Should Hartington accept the position Salisbury will retain the office of minister for foreign affairs The *Journal* also says that Hon W H Smith will be elevated to the peerage

DILLON POSTPONES HIS TOUR

LONDON, Feb 1.—John Dillon has postponed his Australian tour He fears that O'Brien may succumb to the hardship of prison life, and in the event of his death desires to assume his work in Ireland.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Wm. O'Brien Sleeps on a Plank Bed Without Clothing

DUBLIN, Feb. 1—O'Brien slept upon a plank bed, without clothing in his cell at Clonmel last night. This morning he was more composed and appeared to have recovered from the effects of his struggle with the wardens The shutters upon most of the shops in Clonmel are closed the shopkeepers fearing trouble

COMPULSORY TREATMENT

DUBLIN, Feb 1—The governor of Clonmel prison has informed O'Brien that [illegible] him to don a prison uniform and if he refuses food, it will be administered artificially

CABLE NOTES.

Holland's King Still Alive

LONDON, Feb 1—The *Globe* says it is authorized to contradict the rumor of the death of the king of Holland

THE HAGUE Feb 1—The condition of the king has so much improved that bulletins will be issued only once a week.

A Member of Parliament Sentenced

DUBLIN, Feb 1—Sheehy member of parliament for Galway, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment without hard labor, for making speeches at Ballyneely

More Rioting at Tipperary

DUBLIN, Feb 1—There was a renewal of rioting and throwing of stones at Tipperary to-day Nine civilians and twenty three policemen were injured.

Charged With Perjury.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—Patrick Malloy, one of the witnesses for the *Times*, before the Parnell commission, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

Three Thousand Seamen on a Strike.

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—Three thousand seamen and firemen are now on a strike here, and only one steamship sailed to-day.

The East Africa Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The bundesrath to-day adopted the East Africa bill in the form in which it was passed by the reichstag

LEGITIME'S NEW ALLY.

Major Porter, of the United States Army, Will Assume Command in the South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Major David Essex Porter, an army officer, has offered his services to General Legitime to help subdue northerners under Hippolyte Major Porter is the eldest son of the admiral. He says that he is to have charge of the entire forces of the South, both on land and water. He expects to lead his black army to certain victory

Major Porter and Captain Charles C McKinney sailed for Hayti on the steamer Orange for Nassau this afternoon. The vessel, it is alleged, carries an assortment of arms and ammunition for Legitime.

FOR LEGITIME'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, Feb 1—The steamer Orange of Nassau sailed for Port au Prince to-day She had among her cargo a varied assortment of guns and ammunition for the use of Legitime's army Among the passengers were Major David E Porter, a son of Admiral Porter who goes to take command of Legitime's army and Captain Charles C McKinney son of Judge McKinney, of Ohio, who will be on Porter's staff

SEWALL IN DISFAVOR

A Rumor That He Will Be Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON Feb. 1—Sewall United States consul general at Samoa called at the state department to-day He was unable to see Secretary Bayard, but had a brief conference with Assistant Secretary Rives The latter was asked if Sewall was to be sent back to Samoa, but he positively refused to answer the question, or to say anything whatever in regard to Samoan affairs.

It is rumored to-night that the department is very much dissatisfied with the recent public utterances of Sewall in regard to the Samoan difficulty and will show its displeasure by requesting his resignation

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Falling Walls Crash an Adjoining Building.

NEW YORK Feb 2.—A four story building on East Forty third street was damaged by fire shortly after midnight to the extent of $75,000 About 2 30 one of the walls fell upon a two story building adjoining crashing through the roof and both floors. An old lady has been taken out unconscious It is thought others may be hurt,

A SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

The Chief of the Fire Department Killed by a Falling Chimney

UTICA, N. Y, Feb 1.—The principal school building in Johnstown was burned this morning The children were got out without any casualty The falling of a chimney killed Chief Thompson of the fire department, seriously injured Freddie Smith and injured others more or less seriously

THE BOOMERS ARE HAPPY.

A Great Parade to Take Place at Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Feb. 1.—There was rejoicing to-day when news was received that Springer's Oklahoma bill had passed the house Grand preparations have been made for a parade Pawnee Bill and many of his followers, are now here, where they expect to remain until the last legal barriers are removed

Legislative Proceedings.

CARSON, Nev, Feb 1—The legislature has passed a bill, authorizing the Nevada penitentiary to employ convict labor for building a soldiers monument in Carson cemetery, over the graves of soldiers brought here from Fort Churchill.

A bill making the carrying on of studhorse poker and hokey pokey a criminal act, has passed the assembly

To Resume Operations

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1—At a meeting of the Pittsburg coal exchange this afternoon, it was unanimously agreed to resume operations again The miners are to receive the same wages as heretofore Work will be resumed at all the Monongahela mines at once giving employment to over 6000 miners, who have been idle for three months

Trial of Ex-Alderman McQuade

NEW YORK, Feb 1—District Attorney Fellows will to-morrow make the formal announcement of ex Alderman Arthur J McQuade's coming trial, and it will then be moved before Judge Daniels It is the intention of Colonel Fellows to move the "boodle" cases for trial as fast as they are accorded changes of venue

An Editor Shot on His Doorstep.

DARLINGTON, Wis., Feb 1—G G Mandt, editor of the *Sun* newspaper at Mount Horeb, Dane county, was called to the door late last night and fatally shot. Mandt of late had been bearing down heavily on the saloon interests and it is thought the shooting is an act of revenge

A Blackmailer Arrested.

TOPEKA, Feb 1—W T Cavanaugh, assistant secretary of state, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to blackmail State Printer Baker out of $600 by threatening to have his fees cut down by the legislature

A Handsome Residence Burned

BRIDGEPORT Conn Feb 1—The handsome new residence of P T Barnum at Seaside Park, was nearly destroyed by fire to-night

ASHLAND ITEMS.

A Correspondent Sends Various Notes, Personal and Otherwise

ASHLAND Jan 30

The Stutz Dramatic Company played here four nights last week

The Knights of Pythias are about to give another of their fine dress balls.

C B [illegible] left here last Tuesday for a visit to his sister in Washington territory

The Standard Oil Company are going to build a large warehouse here to store their oil in

Hasley & Pelton have bought 150 head of fine beef cattle of Cantrell Bros, for this market

The railroad company is filling its ice house here with ice. It is bringing the ice from Truckee, Cal

County Judge W A Wilshire, of Lake county formerly of this place, was in town a few days last week

Albert Hammond who has been in town visiting friends and relatives, has returned to his work as surveyor on the Northern Pacific railroad

Our new three story brick hotel is now completed and has been received by the hotel company It is named The Oregon It is a very handsome building, and Dr Helms, of this place, will probably be the landlord

An association has been formed here by the citizens, called the Ashland Building and Loan Association and articles of incorporation applied for The capital stock is $100 000 No person can own more than twenty five shares

Colonel Smith, of Salem, has mustered in a company of militia in this place There were fifty seven mustered in The officers elected were George McConnell captain, Charles Logan, first lieutenant, and J W Rogers, second lieutenant

The Electric Light Company of this place is being delayed in receiving material for its plant. It has its poles all ready and the foundation for its building is in It will use 5000 feet of wrought iron pipe to convey the water to its wheel It is all ready for laying the pipe when it arrives, which is expected every day

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Dispatches Received Yesterday at the O R & N Office.

Portland—Cloudy calm 42 deg
Bonneville—Cloudy, calm [illegible] deg
Hood River—Cloudy light snow 40 deg
The Dalles—Cloudy calm 34 deg.
Grant's Pass—Cloudy calm
Arlington—Cloudy, calm, [illegible] deg
Umatilla—Cloudy calm, 32 deg
Wallula—Cloudy calm 30 deg
Walla Walla—Cloudy calm 30 deg
Dayton—Foggy calm [illegible] deg,
[illegible]—Cloudy calm
[illegible] [illegible] deg, 4 inches gorged above the bridg,
Colfax—[illegible] deg
Pendleton—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg
Kamela—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg light fall of snow
La Grande—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg
Union—Clear calm 30 deg
Baker City—Clear calm 14 deg
Huntington—Clear calm 20 deg
North Powder—Clear calm 6 deg

TODAY'S WEATHER

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1 Indications for twenty four hours for Oregon and Washington territory fair weather in southern Oregon [illegible] [illegible] variable winds nearly stationary temperature

Distressful [illegible] and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

BUSINESS ITEMS

Oregon Electric Relief for pain. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Woven Wire Spring Beds George M. Parker 131 First street. Trade supplied

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it at 25 cents

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price Don't lose this chance W [illegible] 5 Third st.

The Vienna.

Washington street lends all for lunches and oysters

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Geo W Elliott Ellensburgh, W T, makes a specialty of front foot business property and controls the most valued. Bank references Ben E Snipes & Co., Ellensburgh National.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THEIR NEW ASSIGNMENTS.

Complete Register of the Public Schools for the Ensuing Term—The New First Grade Classes.

As intimated some days since, changes have been found necessary in the apportionment of some of the public school scholars to the various districts. A number of changes have been made also in the teachers' assignments, making proper places for the new accessions to the corps. Following is the list of teachers by their positions

City superintendent Ella C Sabin, drawing teacher, Miss E C Turner

High School.

Ella C Sabin, I F Henderson Miss H F Spalding, Miss I MacConnell, A C Gove, Margaret Allen, J U Gantenbein, L Pool.

Lownsdale.

Fifth A Miss A L Atwood Sixth A, Miss L C Stout, Sixth B Miss Blanche Kahn Seventh A Miss L Buckmeyer Seventh B, Miss Cora David Eighth B, Miss E S Lee

Park.

Thomas H Crawford, principal First B, Miss Dimick second A, Mrs Harker Second B Miss Schuck Third A, Miss Stewart Third B Miss Kingsley, Fourth A Miss Cookham Fourth A Miss Bessie Wilson (high school building) Fourth A, Miss Bertha Moor Fifth A Miss Jennings Fifth B, Miss Anderson Sixth A and B Miss Bridgeport Seventh A and B, Miss Morse Eighth A, Mrs C B Simpson

Harrison Street

T W Pratt, principal A I Mrs Berger Second A and B, Miss Robinson Third A and B Miss Greene Fourth A Miss McCarthy Fourth B Miss Millard Fifth A Miss Colburn Fifth B Miss Knox Sixth A, Miss Davey Sixth B, Mrs [illegible] Seventh A, Miss Cooper Seventh B Miss Gore Eighth A and B, Miss Davis Eighth B, Miss Lamberson

North School

Miss Rounds principal First A Miss [illegible] Second A Miss Caples Third A Miss [illegible] Third B Miss Spaulding Fourth A, Miss Smith Fourth B Miss Plummer Fifth A Miss [illegible] Fifth B Miss Tregellis Sixth A Miss [illegible] Sixth B, Miss Harker Seventh A Miss [illegible] Seventh B Mrs Carman Eighth A and B, Mrs Baker Eighth A Miss Margaret Wilson

Couch.

J Burnham, principal First B Mrs McKenzie Second B Miss Merwin Third A and B Miss Aram Fourth A Mrs Miller Fourth B Miss Jones Fifth A Mrs Burnham Fifth B Miss [illegible] Sixth A, Miss Van Vleet Sixth B Miss Campion Seventh A, Miss Lawrence Seventh B, Miss Amos Eighth A and B, Miss Southard Eighth A and B, Miss Mundt.

Failing

Miss A M Burnham, principal First B and Second A Miss H A Salisbury Second B Miss McIntyre Third A and Fourth B Miss Hitch Third B, Miss Barlow, Fourth B Miss Maxwell Fifth A Miss Knapp Fifth B Miss Michener Sixth A Miss Davidson Sixth B Mrs Anderson Seventh A Miss Parrish Seventh B Miss Lindsay Eighth A and B, Miss Powell Eighth A and B, Miss Gray

The First Grade Classes

Pupils of first grade B class who live in North and Couch districts are to report to Couch school those in Park school and those in Harrison st district will be directed by the principal to report to Park or to Failing according to residences those in Failing district to Failing

Pupils of the first grade A class living north of Jefferson street are to report to the north school those living south to Harrison street school

THE AIRY, FAIRY, ERRATIC "CRESSY"

The Ladies Are Disappointed With the Wind up of Bret Harte's Last Story

"Cressy," Bret Harte's elegantly written and interesting story, the publication of which as a serial in the SUNDAY OREGONIAN was completed a short time since must have had a great many readers, especially among the fair sex judging from the number of inquiries and expostulations and remonstrances heard from the ladies in regard to what they call the unsatisfactory conclusion of the story

Of course no literary gentleman ever reads serial stories but after having been savagely assailed by a score or so of excited ladies, who demanded an explanation as to why the story was not going on, and if that was the end of it where it stopped, and what Harte meant by ending the story without telling what became of all the characters, "ever afterwards the writer hunted up "Cressy" in book form and read it through getting intensely interested and when it wound up with the teacher being informed that Cressy had been married to Jo Master the "dark horse In the story and all his little pupils shouted, "Why WE knowed it all along" it must be confessed that he felt as if he had been suspended somewhere between the heavens and the earth like Mahomet's coffin and did not know which way to drop to find bottom

However, on considering the matter he concluded that it was an artistic conclusion and one worthy of the genius of Harte Whatever reason a man may have had to feel disappointed with the windup, the ladies certainly should have none as they must have known intuitively that Cressy and the teacher would never be wed and could have expected nothing else but that this exemplar of themselves, who jumped into the school house through the window to make love to the teacher who assisted him in leafy woodland paths, and jumped out of the barn window and left him to explain to her mother would naturally slide off and marry some other fellow who had hardly been heard of in the story

The disgusted ladies might as well say like the pupils, "Why, WE knowed it all along," and not further worry themselves as to what became of the flighty Cressy and her chosen one

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT

The Last Will and Testament of John Sax Admitted to Probate—A $55,000 Estate

The will of John Sax, who died of paralysis in this city on the 27th of January, was yesterday admitted to probate.

The document bears date August 28 1888, and was at the request of the testator signed for him by B L Norden and witnessed by that gentleman and Frank Hachney

Mr Sax bequeathed to his wife, Prudencia, to hold her own right all his household goods and personal effects and for her use during life in lieu of dower, the north half of lot 4 in block [illegible] Portland with the buildings and improvements thereon This property, together with the rest of the estate, will be held in trust by the executors and invested in mortgages on real estate the revenue from which will be divided into five parts going to (1) Anna B Brooks, (2) Mary C Warren (3) Lizzie Sax all daughters of the testator (4) Nancy Cline an adopted child, and (5) the two grandchildren children of his son John J Sax

No bequest is made to John J Sax for the two reasons that he is already [illegible] more from his father than the other children and that it is thought better in this way to make the grandchildren's portion more secure

"I do hereby appoint" says the will "John Lewis son of my old friend C H Lewis, and Charles [illegible] son of my friend W S [illegible], executors [illegible] The executors have filed their petition in the matter, which estimates the value of Mr Sax's [illegible] property at $1 000 and his [illegible] property at $4 000

KENO ITEMS

Nothing Short of a Fifty Barrel Mill—A Few Merchants—Uncle Sam Colver's Memorial The "Lowest Bid" System

The likelihood of Keno's having a flouring mill in the near future is now a most gratifying show of solid fact Since the publication of my Keno correspondence in THE OREGONIAN, no fewer than five solid capitalists have sent letters of anxious inquiry Nothing short of a fifty barrel mill will be in favor on grain acreage being great enough now to feed to repletion a mill of that capacity, and even that power will soon need augmentation so great will be the addition to production [illegible] the proximity of the mill

A few merchants have sent letters of inquiry The merchant who comes with a general stock representing $20 000 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 000 feet above the level of the lake

Uncle Sam Colver who was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] asylum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] legislature [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"Yes, I wish to state [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lowest bidder I was there and know how it is myself

"Do you present these grievances as results of this method of providing for the insane?"

"Yes sir The lowest bid system is too narrow and the [illegible] cheap clothing [illegible] food [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the object of the asylum to remedy

Does the memorial contain grievances from any other source?

Yes, the prevalent disposition to favor party friends with light and easy jobs brings forth that indolent, brutal creature which I call the asylum understrapper His central thought is to feather his own nest with as little labor or diligence as possible. I complain about the creature to the legislature."

"Don't he get around in time?"

"He don't get around to separate the poor lunatic who is getting wild from the mild ones. Keeps his seat, reads and yawns until someone is hurt, then he knocks down, drags out and takes another long rest. Don't get around to give us clean baths Dr Calvin Cutter, an eminent authority, says 'Bathing should not be permitted to intrude upon hours devoted to some important function, as digestion, He also says, 'Morning is preferable for bathing The asylum understrapper makes the insane plunge into the tubs ten minutes after dinner A little faucet lets water in and another lets water out, but the tubs are never cleaned and the surface, after about forty have bathed is so foul with impurities from the exterior of bodies that the smell of the scum is sickening

"Want to procure a law?"

"Against the lowest bid system, yes It is very dishonest It is so distinctly marked by the fraud of cheating the state's helpless wards that the faces of the inmates bear the dejection and abasement of cheap, coarse food and beggarly raiment"

Mrs M—, who lives near Keno is a lively individual of the class of wives who never can get pin money without a clear pretext for shopping Being also a close observer of the eternal fitness of things domestic she is a fine rustler for pretexts The other day, while she was cudgeling her blessed little brain for a pretext behold one presented its shadow and the substance seemed to be near Her little boy Harry who was addicted to carrying gunpowder in his pocket against the express command of his father stood up very close to the hot stove, loaded but he didn't know it Anon there was a flash a thick smoke a shriek, and the boy stood on the burning deck howling for his "mamma" She promptly came She took the dear boy across her knee and used her new slipper upon him until it wasted away to it heel last Next morning she held up the little shoe before her lord and said "I want some pin money He handled her a saying How in thunder [illegible] your new slipper shot up so soon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] she replied Yes [illegible] [illegible] replied little Harry limping over the threshold and it is pretty [illegible] [illegible]

PETER THE POET

NOTES FROM THE RIVER

Various Items Picked Up Yesterday by a Reporter

The Argonaut came in yesterday and went to Knappton to [illegible] The fleet [illegible] Louis and the [illegible] are also there — two are of [illegible] day

The steamship Columbia came over the bar yesterday afternoon at about 1 30 o'clock and was expected to arrive at her dock by 3 o'clock last evening

The steamer Lacona is expected at Portland some time to-day She has been lately employed in towing a shingle mill from Castle Rock to a little below Rainier, for Bemis & Co

Captain Fuller, of the S G Reed has so far recovered from his sickness that he would be enabled to again take charge of his boat but owing to the poor health of his wife he will not do so for some time to come The Reed will continue to be run by Captain Patterson

Last Wednesday the Augusta ran afoul of the Dolphin at Astoria while trying to make a landing just ahead of the latter boat It seems the backing signal was too long delayed, and the floaters of the two ships became interlocked, threatening to work considerable damage to both But as only a glancing blow was given, no damage of any importance was committed

The Joseph Kellogg has recently been doing an excellent business in hay transportation In talking with Mr Sleman yesterday a reporter learned that as many, if not more tons of hay is now being brought from the Cowlitz river than ever before There seems to be an enormous demand at present for that kind of product even at $[illegible] per ton As soon as the water is of sufficient depth, the Kellogg will take a cargo of 1,0 tons of hay from Toledo to Vancouver

The C S Hurlburt, which is expected here this morning has been out from New York city 151 days This is a long passage but Captain Davis thinks he made good time considering all the disadvantages The bark was built eight years ago and since that time he has made regular trips to the Columbia river She brings a cargo for Sutton & Beebe and will come up the river drawing nineteen feet of water Captain Davis son who is first officer, has been sick during nearly the entire trip

The little steamer Mikado, which is lying at the the foot of A street met with an accident by which her cylinder head was blown out yesterday morning The strap over the upper end of the cross head on the connecting rod broke thus letting the full force enter the chamber, which immediately resulted in the cylinder head being torn from its fastenings The boat will be placed in running order again in about three days There was no further damage to the boat, and no injury to any one on board at the time

THE HEINE CONCERTS

Another Large and Highly Pleased Audience Listen to the Third Performance

If anything could attest how thoroughly the artistic excellence of Josef Heine's violin work is appreciated the wrapt attention with which every solo here has is listened to by his audience would in itself be sufficient His every appearance is greeted with the warmest enthusiasm Last evening was no exception He was en rapport with his audience as soon as he made his first appearance, and every solo he played secured [illegible] [illegible] appetite for more His rendering of the [illegible] allegretto and [illegible] and presto [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] composition on the death of a little child [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mme Heine's piano work was artistic in every particular especially the Moonlight Sonata

Tonight last concert of Josef Heine [illegible] Monday and Tuesday nights he gives concerts at Astoria

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

DEEDS RECORDED FEBRUARY 1

J B Montgomery and wife to Laura [illegible], lot [illegible], block 1 Albina, January 1 $[illegible]

[illegible] W and M A Gay to Mary [illegible] [illegible] Podney, 5 11 100 acres, section 3, 1 N, [illegible] E January 1, $1 00

James Humphrey and wife to James Abraham lots 3 and 4, block [illegible], East Portland January 31 $10 000

D [illegible] to C M [illegible] lots 16 and 17, block 1, Smith's sub, East Portland January 31, $1500

H A Hogue and wife to [illegible] and B Josenf [illegible], lots [illegible] and [illegible] block [illegible] [illegible] Burrell's addition, East Portland January [illegible] $[illegible]

J [illegible] W [illegible] and wife to A Roberts [illegible] 10 square feet block [illegible] of Carter's addition November [illegible] [illegible] $1 [illegible]

R [illegible] [illegible] and wife to Mary I Dunbar 110 x [illegible] feet Twenty first and [illegible] sts January [illegible] $[illegible]

J [illegible] King to M A Flinn lot [illegible] block [illegible], Albina Homestead January [illegible] $[illegible]

D K [illegible] to J [illegible] King lot 6, block 2 Albina Homestead January [illegible] $1

J H [illegible] and wife [illegible] [illegible] N W [illegible] of SE [illegible] of SE [illegible] section 30 [illegible] N, [illegible] E January 30 $[illegible]

Wm Sherlock to J N Teal fraction block 7, Sherlock's addition February 1 $4900

W W [illegible] and wife to Fred Rots, lot [illegible] block [illegible] Albina February 1 $[illegible]

G P [illegible] to J A [illegible] lot 16 block [illegible] [illegible] January [illegible] $[illegible]

L W [illegible] to O W Olsen east [illegible] lot [illegible] block 10 [illegible] addition February 1 $[illegible]

J [illegible] to J [illegible] O Shenefelt lots [illegible] 16 17 and 18 block [illegible] of [illegible] addition January 31 $[illegible]

J [illegible] West and wife to Clara [illegible] lots 11 and 12 block 1 [illegible] Berth [illegible] April [illegible] $[illegible]

J H Lamb and wife to [illegible] Fields, lot 7, Hazlewood November 8 1888 $[illegible]

H C Stratton trustee to H G O Neill, lots [illegible] and 10 block 11 Albina January 1 $[illegible]

S Swetland and wife to S B Willey trustee, 6 acres [illegible] February 1 $[illegible]

W H [illegible] and wife to M O Melly lots 1 and 2 block [illegible] [illegible] Albina February 1 $[illegible]

P F Eastman and wife to [illegible] Scofield, lot 3, block [illegible] Albina February 1 $1 00

Total, $[illegible]

No Senator Yet

CHARLESTON W Va Feb 1—To-day's vote for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Strains and Sprains.

Evidence, Fresh, New, Strong.

Suffered 8 Years. Mt Pleasant Texas June 20 1888

Suffered 8 years with strain of back, could not walk straight, used two bottles St Jacobs Oil, was cured No pain in 15 months

M. J WALLACE

On Crutches Cambridge Ohio June 24, 88

Two weeks on crutches from strained ankle used St Jacobs Oil, cured, no return of pain in one year

WM DAY

Used Cane Houston Texas June 22 1888

Sprained my back had to use cane was cured by St Jacobs Oil after 3 months suffering

MRS E SHONEFIELD

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

THE CHARLES A VOGELER CO Baltimore Md.

PURELY VEGETABLE THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE,

25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS. Sent by mail postage free, on receipt of price.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] SALE

—BY THE—

PORTLAND

[illegible]

4½ Washington St.,

PORTLAND . . . OREGON

I G WARNER, Manager

PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 20 Bertha tract price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax

North half lot 5 block 49 Couch addition price $2750 cash on North Seventh bet F and G sts.

100 feet square on the northeast corner of Second and Corbett st price $3,500 half cash balance on time Also 70x150 feet immediately east of above piece for $1500 half cash balance on time

West half lots 7 and 8 block 16 Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Fourth and Sheridan sts price $3,050 $1500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent interest and taxes.

Lots 5 and 8 block 48, Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Front and Meade sts price $5 500 $4,000 cash balance on easy terms

Lots 1 and 2 block 199 on the southwest corner Seventh and Harrison sts price $6500 $4500 cash balance at 8 per cent and taxes.

Lots 3 and 4 block 211 on the northwest corner Seventh and Yamhill sts price $10 000 cash

Six room house and lot on the south side of J st., between 19th and 20th sts. Couch addition price $6000 $3000 cash balance on easy terms. Handsomely frescoed has nice attic servants room and basement hot and cold water gas throughout house piped for King's spring water Now rented for $35 per month.

E. PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lot 18 block 1 E. Irving's addition price $1000 $700 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax, southeast corner Cedar and Grant sts.

Lots 3 and 4 block 10 Kenworthy's addition price $1600 $800 cash balance in six months at 8 per cent and tax northeast corner Twentieth and I sts

Lot 8, block 21 McMillen's addition price $1900 half cash balance on time with 1½ story 8-room house rented for $7 50 per month, southwest corner Sixth and A sts.

Two lots on south side of Base Line road in the Paradise Spring Farm tract, price $1000 cash.

Six lots in fractional block 16, Waverly tract price $3000 $1000 cash balance on time at 7 per cent very sightly

Six lots on Seventh st near Rafferty's addition price $3900 $900 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Two lots with fine residence on the southeast corner Ninth and Stevens sts, price $5000 $3000 cash balance on two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Twenty lots in fractional blocks 16 and 18 and block 31 Waverly tract price $8700 $3100 cash balance on time at 7 per cent

East half fractional block 5 McMillen's addition with the [illegible], worth about $[illegible] rented for at [illegible] $37 to $40 per month price $7000 $3500 cash balance [illegible] or before one year at 8 per cent and tax on the southwest corner Third and D sts.

Twenty four lots in blocks 4 14 and 17 Waverly Tract price $8200 $3700 cash balance on four years at 7 per cent and taxes

Lots 7 and 8 block 2 Kenworthy's addition on the southwest corner of 20th and R sts very sightly price $2000 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 percent semi annual interest and taxes

Three lots 50x100 feet on the south side of Base Line road immediately opposite Melrose Park good house barn [illegible] blacksmith shop good well price $ 700 $1700 cash balance four years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Block 1 Stroys add [illegible] price $10 000 between Sixteenth and Seventeenth K and L sts

Lot 1 block 1 Story's addition price $1500
Southeast corner Sixteenth and K sts
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's add price 1200
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's add price 1 00
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's add price 1500
Northeast corner Sixteenth and L sts.
Lot 5 block 1 Story's add price 1600
Northwest corner Seventeenth and L sts
Lot 6 block 1 Story's add price 1 00
Lot 7 block 1 Story's add price 1 03
Lot 8 block 1 Story's add price 1500
Southwest corner Seventeenth and K sts
Terms half cash balance two years at 8 per cent.

SELLWOOD.

Lots 1 and 2 block 39 Sellwood corner Fifth and [illegible] [illegible] with 10-room house [illegible] price $3000 $ 000 cash balance on one year time at 10 per cent annual interest

ALBINA.

Lot 7 block 6 Irving's addition price $700 [illegible] cash balance on one year at 8 per cent quarterly interest and tax on Sellwood between Morgan and Cardwell sts

Lots 8 and 19 block 13 Riverview addition price $1250 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 11 Albina Homestead price $1900 $[illegible] cash balance on or before two years at 10 per cent annual interest south east corner Washington and [illegible] st.

Acre Tracts--Suburban Property.

Five acres on the north side of Section Line road on the south slope of Mt Tabor price $1500 [illegible] cash balance on one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

[illegible] acres on the south side of Section Line road in section 7 township 1 south range 1 east price $3000 $[illegible] 50 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Five acres on the south side of Hawthorne av Immediately south of the Sunny Side tract price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes

Six acres near Hawthorne avenue immediately [illegible] adjoining Clinton park price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Twenty five acres at the head of Mount Tabor on the [illegible] [illegible] price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Sixteen and a half acres on the south side of Hawthorne av [illegible] [illegible] Sunny Side tract price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance [illegible] [illegible] three years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and tax

Nine acres on Wilberg lane adjoining Tadd's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $1 00 half cash balance on time

Six acres on the north slope of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes

Eleven acres immediately east of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] east price $[illegible] $5500 cash balance on time at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 10 acre tract near Hawthorne ave [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] $10 000 cash balance in one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Eighty acres [illegible] miles southeast of Oregon City price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance in three years at 8 per cent interest

1 0 acres section [illegible] township [illegible] north range 2 [illegible] W Willamette meridian price $1500 $1000 cash balance on time at 8

2[illegible] acres [illegible] [illegible] the northeast [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] northeast quarter of section [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Columbia river and [illegible] miles from [illegible] city price $3000 half cash balance on one and two years at 8 per cent and taxes

Half section of land 8 miles southeast of Portland on Johnson's creek price $6000 $3000 cash, balance on easy terms.

We have $25 000 to loan on choice real estate at 8 per cent interest.

160 acres section 29, township 5 north range 4 west, Columbia county, with saw and grist mill, called Pittsburg Mills; price $3700; $1000 cash, $500 in eight months and balance in one year at 8 per cent annual interest, 1f1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

—INVEST IN—

EAST PORTLAND

And Get Rich.

BUCHTEL & MALL,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

Cor. Water and L Sts., E. Portland

$23 000—Two blocks adjoining Jefferson st. ferry.
13 000—The most sightly block in Holladay's add
12,000—The beautiful block on F st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
10 000—One block on Sixteenth bet L and M sts
10 000—Quarter block cor First and I streets fine business property
3 000—One block in Holladay's addition cheap.
2 500—A nice quarter block, corner O and Fifteenth sts.
2 500—Quarter block corner Fifteenth and M sts.
1 100—A fine corner lot on Oak.
1 900—Two lots on Williams av Irving's add.
850—Two lots in Irving's addition.
275 to $400—Lots in Albina homestead.

ACRE TRACTS

$150 per acre—48 acres on Section Line road, five miles from city 50 acres of this is in fine cultivation

$50 per acre—60 acres on Johnson creek, five miles from city this can be cut up into five and ten acre tracts to a great advantage

$50 per acre—5 acres adjoining the above.

13½ acres near motor line.
20 acres on east side from Vancouver motor
[illegible] acres near Mount Tabor
Our farm list is the largest in this state. Send or write for Price list

OSWEGO LOTS!

—AND—

Ten-Acre Tracts!

$60,000

—IN—

U. S. Gold Coin

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale on the line allotted plan at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are actively turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 50 tons per day

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $[illegible] to $50 per acre according to location and clearing. A sawmill is located adjoining these tracts and is only too glad to take what timber you have at so per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,

9j3* 20½ Morrison st. up stairs.

A FORTUNE.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of level land just four miles and a quarter from the Morrison st bridge on a straight line there are 30 acres of it in a good state of cultivation, the fencing is very poor good 5-room house, painted white good large barn painted red, two good cisterns of water three acres in orchard frame building in the cheapest improved piece in the suburbs of Portland. It is going to be sold for the best offer Who will be the lucky buyer? You who want to buy land rather than to speculate and better come and see me Take a free ride to the farm. You will then learn how cheap you can get it. Payments can be made easy This is perfect to this property. A warranty deed will be given from the hub of the earth to the top of the skies. Any and all offers will be considered. See HARRISON B. OATMAN, 31jltf 51 Stark st., Portland, Or

FOR SALE.

$1800—A good residence lot on West Park st. at south end.
1250—An excellent inside lot in Caruthers addition.
2500—A quarter block in Caruthers addition
3600—An inside lot with elegant cottage in Couch addition
6500—Quarter block with good new house in Couch addition.
3000—Corner lot in Couch addition.
1000—Three lots on Vancouver railroad line, in Albin Homestead.
4000—40 acres excellent land, near Summit Station, W S R R.
3200—A 3 acre block in Carter's addition

J. G. LOWNSDALE Agent
35 Stark street

Portland February 2, 1889 1f6

ATTENTION!

Something of importance no cyclone or storm.

Simply will pay you to call on your old friend [illegible] [illegible] who will tell you where there is money to loan in all sums at low rate.

More [illegible] in dealings there's none in the state.

Of bargains in real estate or houses to let.

Now please call at his office and don't you forget [illegible] First street rooms 3 and 5

INTEREST INTEREST—WE HAVE SOME splendid bargains in improved residence and business property paying from 8 to 14 per cent. Interest annum WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark.

6 ACRES

On Base Line road just outside city limits, can be sold as a whole or divided; it is without question the handsomest piece of acreage in the market and has only to be seen to be appreciated. For price and terms call at the office of TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

Southern Portland

Fine Level Lots $225 and upward
VERY LARGE SELECTION.
LOWEST PRICES
WILLIAM DENHOLM, Agent,
Room 25 Union Block

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorable localities and it will pay you to call and see us

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark st.

IN THE MARKET FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] corner lot 50x100 facing east in Portland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be rented for [illegible] per cent on investment price [illegible] $10 000 3015 BESWICK & CO 31 Washington st.

WANT A FARM!

The Best Bargains can be found at No 7 Stark street

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] acres $15 per acre [illegible] miles south of St Helens on Willamette slough [illegible] [illegible] A BAIMANO 2f6 N E cor Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.

$1400—House and [illegible] [illegible] North 1 or land cottage [illegible] four rooms and lot [illegible] A BAIMANO N E cor Washington and Front sts.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Also other advertised specialty shoes for sale by Ernest Yonn & Co, 105 First st Portland

GOOD NEWS.

[illegible] men who have smoked the celebrated

"SCHILLER"

Key West clear Havana cigar manufactured for Sichel & Mayer First and Oak sts can be supplied in any quantity as the firm has just arrived, made of the new crop. Special inducements offered to the trade. Call and examine our specialties in imported Havana cigars. We keep the

FINEST LINE OF TOBACCO

In Portland. Our mixtures are particularly recommended. We are sole agents for the Partidos Havana, 5-cent cigar, Respectfully,

SICHEL & MAYER, 71 First st.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

For Account of Advance, Storage, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property described in the schedule hereto annexed, being property stored for more than three months and remaining unclaimed, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Only so much of each parcel or lot thereof will be sold as will satisfy all charges against the same for advance, storage and other necessary expenses.

The sale will be held at the auction house of Gilman & Co No. 42 First st., in the city of Portland, Oregon on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

SCHEDULE.

E. L. Richie, 3 boxes H. organs, 10 cts (3 boxes) organs, 12 [illegible] [illegible] wood stands, 1 boxed organ, 1 box castings, 1 bbl sheet music, 1 box sheet music, 1 box call, [illegible] Continental Oil Co., 1 oil barrel, Miss Gracie Haynes (marked Miss Grace Hague), 1 box [illegible] Z W Christopher 1 box books, H. Brooks, 1 box goods, F M Austed, 1 box books H G Armstrong 3 [illegible] pkg boxes J Bourne [illegible] 1 cs reflectors, [illegible] 1 [illegible] [illegible] Bessemer Fire Ext. Co., 2 [illegible] ext, 1 case fire ext [illegible] E P Kenney 1 cs H H goods, 1 [illegible] oil Frank Haight, [illegible] Dr Prentice 1 case adv matter, A W Bell 1 [illegible] [illegible] E. Jones, 1 box H H goods Z W Christopher 1 box books, J. W. Moore, 5 bris oats Taylor McCracken, 60 First st, 1 box wax H G Gildan, 3 [illegible] clothes wringers, Bisnagher Bros 2 [illegible] [illegible], Taylor McCracken, 1 box. Golf F A Pierson, 1 box H H goods Paul F, Ferd [illegible] Paul Pierre, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] matter, G Gilbert 2 boxes Paul Bothelar, I M 2 D John's gals, J M [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Portland Red Works, 2 [illegible] mineral specimens W A Hodgson, 5 boxes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Smith Albina [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] H H goods, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ray [illegible] hammock chairs, [illegible] pkgs, R J Sawyer, [illegible] box H H goods.

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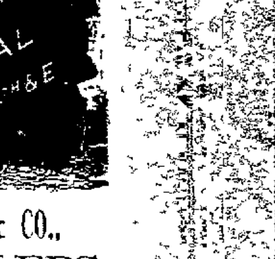

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

ON THE TRAIL OF EVIL.

The average citizen, who like Mother Goose's lad, is "not very good nor yet very bad," is constrained to admit that the best that can be truthfully said of the lives of the lawless and degraded elements of society here is very bad indeed. While admitting this, however, he confesses to be incredulous, when confronted by the reckless assertions of reform orators to the effect that in Portland is found the double distilled essence of all immorality that indeed it is the wickedest city for its size under the sun. It is plain that either this is not true, or that the criminal records of other cities are not to be relied upon.

The truth is, that when a man starts out as a special emissary of virtue, on the trail of evil, and in pursuit of his mission visits the purlieus of vice in any city, he is very likely to stumble upon much that is shocking to a sensitive spirit. That the cause of virtue and morality is subserved by the publication of a minute detail of his findings in such places is, to say the least, exceedingly doubtful. Indeed, there is abundant reason to believe that the contrary of this is true. Who, for example, believes that the *Pall Mall Gazette* sensation served the ends of social purity? The so-called disclosures that were made were shocking enough; it may be that they were all too true in substance if not in detail; but that they caused, in the slightest degree, an abatement of the vices proclaimed is not probable.

It will be remembered that a few months ago a minister concluded to track vice to its various haunts in this city. Clad in the panoply of virtue, and carrying his note book in his hand, he sallied forth. In due time the public was treated to an account of what he saw and heard. A general shudder of disgust and a spasm of reform among those who were in no special need of personal reformation followed, and the brief sensation had its day and died.

Now comes Major Hilton and with denunciatory voice and gesture repeats the story of the city's wickedness. If proof of the futility of Rev. Ezra Haskell's reform methods were wanting, it would be found in the emphatic declarations of his successor in this field. In view of the facts as presented by experience here and elsewhere, it is no wonder that there is an impression prevalent that his denunciations of special vices are about as well calculated to subserve the cause of morality as his public confession of twenty years of drunkenness is to subserve that of temperance.

A SOUND OBJECTION.

The London *Times* publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith taking strong ground against the extension of woman suffrage. Mr. Smith holds that "women, for all purposes of practical training in affairs, are in the position of the least favorably placed portion of the male sex; that they are out of the stand-up fight with circumstances which bestows on the practical intelligence, and that the overwhelming majority of women must always be placed in this position,—that the extension of the suffrage to women would admit to the control of imperial and diplomatic affairs persons who have little or no training to direct them, and who have no right to undertake a responsibility the results of which they could not squarely meet. Law rests at bottom on force, and force is male. This is why women have not made the laws."

Goldwin Smith's view is that women have not made the laws of the world, because they could not have made them, that beyond their limited sphere they are incapacitated by their emotional nature to exercise the impartial judgment that is required in practical statesmanship. This argument against woman suffrage is a strong one and never has been answered. The proneness of women to run after prohibition, when they are friends of temperance, to crowd "revival" meetings in religion, to run wild over "mind cure," "mind reading," spiritualism and all kinds of quackery in medicine, religion, legislation and politics, is notorious. The only women who ever showed any ability for practical statesmanship are exceptional persons like Elizabeth, Catharine of Russia, Christiana of Sweden and royal griffins and tabbies of that sort. Goldwin Smith's view is that the sex that is expected to enforce the laws should make the laws; that for the great mass of women to be allowed to make laws which they cannot enforce is about as absurd as it would be to admit every boy of 10 to the suffrage. The passion manifested by women to pass sentimental legislation, which causes ceaseless mischief, is incurable; it is part of their emotional nature, and when we add to this the fact that women add nothing to the arms-bearing power without which in the last analysis all laws wise or foolish, are silent, there does not seem to be any argument of sound public policy that can be pleaded for woman suffrage.

INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

There is a growing sentiment in this state against making appropriations for the state literary institutions except for the purpose of putting them in working order, and then let the income from the endowment fund and the tuition fees do the rest. People in Oregon do not recognize, what is nevertheless true, that no great university depends on its actual income from tuition for its support. Yale and Harvard, Cornell and Columbia—in fact all such institutions have vast endowments that have accumulated during long periods. Great sums have been derived from these bequests, and though the bequests usually have a specific purpose they serve to equip those institutions munificently, and any college that attempts to become equally useful must have the means to put before the world the highest character of education. In those universities a chair or professorship, has been created, at first for some particular use. The endowment of a chair means that a fund is then created to pay for the services of that professor. In this way most of the professorships are created and the expenses of the college are thus met and provided for and its means of usefulness increased. It would astonish some to know the income of one of those institutions of learning and the cost of carrying on all its departments. If Oregon is to offer similar inducements, it will be necessary to maintain much more of a service than many would deem possible. The state of California has its university, and makes very liberal appropriations for its support. Senator Stanford has put aside property valued at twenty millions of dollars to endow a university that will be a great advantage to young men of that state, but just imagine what such an immense property can do, and see how poorly anything Oregon can do will figure in comparison.

The so-called Ford immigration restriction bill is loosely drawn, in that it groups in its list of persons to be excluded, "socialists" with paupers, insane persons, idiots, criminals and anarchists. The German socialist party at home is not composed of anarchists at all in the sense that we apply the word to persons who aim to destroy the political and social state by violence. The German socialist party at home includes over a million German artisans, sober, law abiding, industrious men. These men compose the majority of emigrants from the manufacturing and commercial cities of Germany, and they come here to escape the conscription and iron-handed militarism which, under Bismarck, bruises the fair bosom of the Fatherland. While they are socialists by philosophical conviction they resort to nothing to accomplish their hope of political and civic reform, save an appeal to the ballot-box. Mr. Ford's bill needs recasting in another respect—the words "criminals" and "paupers" should be exactly defined. "Criminals" should be taken to mean a person who had been convicted of breach of the criminal law, and "pauper" should be construed to mean the inmates of a foreign poorhouse, assisted to emigrate for the purpose of dumping upon our shores a load of chronic mendicants.

GERMAN-AMERICANS.

The popular impression that our German-American citizens will sympathize with Bismarck in case of a rupture between Germany and the United States is in fact without foundation. Intelligent Germans who have become American citizens admire the genius of Bismarck neither more nor less than other intelligent Americans do, but they do not love the government of Germany as well as they do that of the United States. The constitution of Germany appears to permit free emigration, but as a matter of fact the German government is able to make it difficult for a man between the ages of 17 and 25 to leave the country unless he gets a certificate to the effect that he is not leaving in order to escape military service. A man cannot emigrate while he is with the colors, nor while he is liable as reserve. In 1872, of 42,107 who left Prussia only 22,401 had a legal right to do so granted by the authorities. The rest made themselves liable, if caught, to a year's imprisonment or a fine of $750. Of course, the thousands of Germans who left Germany by stealth to reach America are not passionately in love with Bismarck's government to-day. In 1884 the police of West Prussia forbade the putting up of printed matter likely to encourage emigration, and all railway stations were guarded by special policemen to intercept any suspected of leaving the country with their military obligations unfulfilled. In illustration of the hardship of Germany's military law, a writer in the New York *Times* says:

> Suppose, for instance, a family wishes to break up its home in Germany, and begin anew in the western country of America. They can all get permission perhaps, except one lad of 18, who is liable for the army. The family feels that to stay is to meet with more agricultural loss, perhaps ruin. To go without the assistance of the strong arms of this lad would be dangerous. The authorities claim him for at least three years of barrack life, perhaps for several years after that. In such a case need we be surprised if many an ambitious youngster escapes in disguise?

Does anybody imagine that this German family will bring to the United any great amount of effusive love for the German government? On the contrary these Germans who emigrate under difficulties will look back upon Bismarck's military machine with the same sense of relief and disgust with which an escaped Union prisoner thought of Andersonville and its gloomy stockade. As a rule in America the German emigrants soon learn our language and speak it in preference to their own, and their children are not pleased to be taken for anything but Americans. The truth is that the vast mass of our German emigrants do not care a button about the German government, but positively detest it because of its oppressive official paternalism. A German knows that if he returns to visit his people at home even though he had in the meantime become naturalized as a citizen of the United States he could be seized by the military authorities, punished and made to complete his years of barrack life. The German government claims the right to the military service of its whole population in return for the state education of the subject. Unlike Germany, England does not discourage emigration; consequently the English emigrant remains strongly attached to England, while the German emigrant is quick to become an enthusiastic American, because the government official interference to make his emigration difficult makes him a malcontent. German, who carries to America a strong hatred of Bismarck's government, with its mixture of military rigor and offensive paternalism. Germany forces her emigrants to escape by stealth and punishes them when they come back. In 1881 the number of Germans punished for attempting unlawful emigration was 15,411. At the close of 1882 nearly 15,000 persons were reported as held on this charge alone. A German who is forced by militarism to run away to America and who cannot safely return is not likely to care much about the fate of the Bismarckian imperial experiment; he is far more likely to throw up his hat at Bismarck's discomfiture than he is to cheer his triumph. There are probably 2,000,000 people of German birth in the United States and 90 per cent. of them are hostile, not to the fatherland, which they love and whose customs they cherish, but to Bismarck's militarism in government both at home and abroad. In 1881 more than 200,000 Germans came to America. In 1882 165,483 Germans came to our shores, and the largest proportion of this emigration did not come from the densely inhabited lower Rhine region but from the thinly populated districts of Prussia. Let no one worry about the mood of our German-American citizens. They came here, many of them, in spite of Bismarck's government, and they do not love him or his master to-day.

LINCOLN A MASTER POLITICIAN.

Every intelligent man knows that Abraham Lincoln was a great statesman, but the chapter of his life recited in the February *Century* reveals Lincoln as a masterly political manager, who was more astute and adroit in the mere strategy and tactics of politics than Seward and Chase put together. This chapter makes it clear that Secretary Chase and not Secretary Seward was the uncomfortable factor of Lincoln's cabinet. Mr. Seward was an astute man, but he was not a courageous person, and as secretary of state he came early into close relations with Lincoln, felt Lincoln's power, and by feeling it learned humility. Seward learned in 1861 that Lincoln was determined to be president and he gave Lincoln no serious trouble after his first year of service, when Lincoln made him know his place and keep it; but Chase, who had not only more ambition but vastly more courage than Seward, gave Lincoln a good deal of trouble. Lincoln appreciated Chase's abilities as a finance minister and he did not want to lose him from his cabinet, but at the same time he was made aware at every opportunity that Mr. Chase was a most arrogant and hostile critic of his administration. The *Century* Life says of Chase: "It is shown by Mr. Chase's letters, furnished by himself for publication, that he not only had no sympathy with the president's policy in regard to the prosecution of the war, but made no disguise of his contempt for his abilities, and even went so far as to question his sincerity as an opponent of slavery."

Chase seemed to be possessed with the idea that he might be nominated for president over Lincoln in 1864, so he always intrigued for the support of the radicals who criticised Lincoln's administration. He was hand and glove with Wade, Winter Davis, Sumner, Fremont, and every discontented republican politician or soldier. He intrigued for the favor of everybody; he flattered every successful general and condoled with every military failure. Lincoln quietly proceeded to contrive a situation where both Chase and and Seward were persuaded to send in their resignations, and then he declined to receive either, saying that the public interest did not admit of their acceptance. Lincoln beat Seward and Chase both by this master stroke of diplomacy, and he never had any further trouble with them. With characteristic humor, when the cabinet meeting broke up at which Chase followed Seward's example and tendered his written resignation, Lincoln exclaimed to a friend: "Now I can ride; I have got a pumpkin in each end of my bag." Subsequently Lincoln said:

> I do not see how it could have been done better. I am sure it was right. If I had yielded to that storm and dismissed Seward, the thing would all have slumped over one way, and we should have been left with a scanty handful of supporters. When Chase gave in his resignation I saw that the game was in my hands and I put it through.

Lincoln lived long enough to convince Seward, Chase and Greeley that they could not show him how to administer the office of president of the United States; but Mr. Lincoln was mistaken in his judgment that making Chase chief justice of the supreme court would cure his ambition for the presidency, for Chase was an open candidate for the democratic nomination in 1868, and Horatio Seymour worked hard for his success, but the superior tactics on the floor of the convention of the Pendleton, Vallandigham and McLean faction, who hated Chase, lost him the nomination. The *Century* "Life of Lincoln" is raising that great man in the estimation of the country, but it lowers the former stature of both Seward and Chase both as patriots and as politicians. Lincoln was their master easily at every turn.

The present winter has thus far been one of the mildest known in the great Northwest since the cattle industry became an important commercial feature of that section. Up to this time stock has lived comfortably upon the ranges of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming without shelter and with very little more care than is required at other seasons of the year. One could share more fully the satisfaction that the stock men of the great plains feel in this open winter were it not probable that the confidence that it will inspire will lead to a neglect next season that will leave thousands of miserable brutes to perish of cold or starvation. The first years of this industry in Eastern Oregon were noted for the mild winters that permitted the cattle to shift for themselves, and come out in the spring with slightly reduced numbers and in fair condition, and it was not until the bitter winter of 1874-75, that the ranchers suffered severely in the loss of stock. The lesson then given has been repeated several times since until now, partly owing to the encroachment of agriculture upon the ranges, and partly prudence gained by costly experience, reasonable provision is made by many ranchers for feeding and sheltering stock during the three most inclement months of winter. Humanity, as well as financial policy demands this, though it is not likely that the former was a very potent factor in bringing it about.

Archduke Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, whose sudden and mysterious death has created such a sensation in Europe, was a young man of thirty and the only son of the Emperor Francis Joseph. He was an exemplary young man, as princes go, but judged by the standard which morality sets up for ordinary individuals he could hardly have been so called. He has a daughter and three sisters, but as women count for nothing in the way of succession to the Austrian crown, the direct line of descent is broken by his death, and the emperor's brother, Archduke Charles Louis, is now heir apparent to the throne of Austria. The curious are full of conjecture as to the cause and manner of Prince Rudolph's death, royalty is deeply concerned because of the event that throws its courts into mourning but the great world moves on, unconscious of loss.

There are many things in this world that don't trot or amble as they ought. Senator Allison will not accept the office of secretary of the treasury, though it has been offered him, while Sidney Dell, who would have accepted an office from his party, didn't get the offer of one. There is no fitness in things—that is in some things.

A lady at Almota, W. T. desires to know how books and papers can be sent to prisoners in the penitentiaries of Washington and Oregon. Send the books and papers to the wardens at Walla Walla and Salem.

YOUNG MRS. BLAINE.

She is a Vocal Phenomenon and Can Sing a True Tenor.

New York Letter.

Mrs. Blaine is the other society actress whom people are talking of. Some one said the other day when her prospects were being discussed: "If they would give her a boy's part, put her in a picturesque masculine costume, and let her sing tenor she'd make $500,000." For Mrs. Blaine is a vocal phenomenon. It is not very uncommon to see a man able to sing a falsetto soprano; every minstrel company has one or more, but a woman able to sing a true tenor is very uncommon and Mrs. Blaine can do it and do it well. She is handsome, too, tall, blonde, well made, and with a certain dash and gallantry of manner that would go well with a male part, and would beyond a doubt attract. But one of her managers and backers said shrewdly: "There's no sense in playing the ace when you've got the king and queen in your hand. The tenor voice and the masculine dress are all very well in their turn, but what's the use of throwing away the value of the sympathy justly due her because of that young scapegrace's brutality to her? Let that work first. She doesn't want to play in comedy now; she says her experience of life has been so hard and cruel that she can't play anything but tragedy. And that's very well for the present. Perhaps she doesn't consider it, but it's true, nevertheless, but when she weeps on the stage the audience will remember that she is a girl of 19 and a mother abandoned by her natural protector, and they'll weep with her. That's worth a lot of money. When that is over why it will be full time to work up to the use of her personal and vocal advantages."

REMARKS OF THE TIME.

"Ah George," she said, when one is happy how quickly time flies! "Yes, dear," he responded, "and how quickly time stops flying at the end of the thirty days."—*The Epoch.*

Tommy Fraddles (threateningly)—I'll tell my father on you. Willie Waffles—What do I care for your father? He can't hurt me. Tommy Fraddles—Can't he! Can't he! My father is a doctor.—*New York Sun.*

"Don't get excited when bitten by a mad dog," observes a Georgia paper. Oh no. Just go right along whistling the same old tune, and if there is any chance for a conundrum get it off. Don't even think of the dog.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Your aunt reminds me—by antithesis—of Dr. Tanner," said Mr. Jason to his better half. "Why so?" she inquired. "He went forty days without eating, and I think she intends to eat here forty days without going."—*Terre Haute Express.*

Miss Longpurse—Why, of course Helen of Troy was beautiful. Do you suppose there would have been a twenty year war over her if she hadn't been beautiful? Mr. Shortcash (forgetting himself)—Oh, I don't know. Maybe she was rich.—*New York Weekly.*

A Better System.—"A system to strengthen the memory!" said the jilted young man with a scornful curve of his upper lip. "No, thank you. No memory strengthener for me; but the man who can invent a system to enable me to forget, he is my friend for life."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Maude—See here, Bess! I hear that you are going to be married. Didn't you and I and Mabel agree on the 1st of January, 1887, that we would never marry as long as we lived? Bess—Yes, but on see girls, I've had a chance. That alters matters. Maud and Mabel both (together)—Oh!—*Burlington Free Press.*

A woman went into a Boston store and inquired for a cravat. "Do you want a simple tie, or a Windsor, a Harvard, a four in hand or what?" "Any one will do." "But gentlemen have some choice in neckwear." "Never you mind; the man this is for will wear it and say nothing. He's dead."—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Friend (to sick man)—Don't you find the long days lonesome, John, confined as you are to your bed and easy chair? Sick man—Lonesome, friend? That doesn't express it. Why, the gas collector called this afternoon with a six months' gas bill, and I paid the bill and put my arms around his neck and called him brother.—*New York Sun.*

"Democrat—I am going to Washington in March to see your friends sworn into office. Republican—Yes, and I'll be there to see yours go swearing out.—*Texas Siftings.*

Josiah's Hat and Betsy Ann's Bonnet.

Boston Transcript.

An old couple, she a "widow woman" and he a "widow man," married after a brief courtship, and he sold his house and moved over to hers. The first article of furniture that he added to her collection was an old stub bonnet, which he hung in the entryway, saying, "I couldn't be contented, no way, Sallie, if I didn't see Betsy Ann's bunnit hangin' up there." "Well," said she, "I shall go straight up garret for Josiah's old hat, which I was decent enough to put away when I knew you were coming here." And so she did, and Josiah's old hat and Betsy Ann's "bunnit" hang side by side at the present day.

The Steam Engine Bill.

Benton Leader.

A bill in the legislature provides for a state examiner of steam engines. The ostensible object is to save life and property. The real object, as THE OREGONIAN points out, is to get up an engineers' combination that will place the whole business in its hands. We don't favor the bill. There is too much tinkering with private business by legislatures. The *Leader* uses a steam engine to run its press, and we believe we are just as capable of taking care of our own life and property as a state examiner could possibly be.

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- $1800—Corner lot and cottage house.
- 1700—Corner lot fronting east.
- 1400—Inside lot fronting east.
- 1100—Inside lot fronting east.
- 3000—Quarter block fronting east and north.

1 LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

A shingle mill, engine and dryer, nearly new; ready for business in the timber; a good opportunity to make money. Inquire of F. B. I. Co., No. 68 and 70 Front st., or of H. H. Gridley, adm'r, Vancouver, Washington Territory. 3114*

[illegible] BUYS & SELLS REAL Estate for commission. Office Esmond Block, Front St. 311*tf

FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV., 2½ miles from river, on [illegible] pure air and pleasant location, with quick transit, make these lots most desirable. A. BALMANNO, 281*7* N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

TIMBER LANDS.
9,000,000

Feet to a claim; satisfaction guaranteed parties to [illegible] claim. [illegible] Room 11 Dekum's Bldg., cor. First and Washington.

THE L. B. & L. CO.

This stands for the company which has headquarters at No. 7 Stark street, and builds better houses for the money than any other concern in Oregon. For proof see our work.

[illegible]

To East Portland lots and blocks for sale cheap. The best bargains in the market. G. A. STEEL & CO., General Agents, 127½ First st. 3113*

FOR SALE.

- $25,000 Quarter block on Fourth st.
- 1,600 Half block in [illegible] addition.
- 5,250 Quarter Block [illegible] addition.
- 4,000 Two lots on South First street.
- 2,250 50x111 feet Meade and Corbett street.
- 8,000—4 acres on Base Line road.
- 3,200—40 acres on Base Line road.
- 1,500—15 acres in Garden Home.
- 1,500—Three fourths acre in Marquam's Gulch.

A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front.

FOR SALE.
100X100 FEET
ON NORTH FRONT STREET,
FACING EAST.

C. H. Williamson, Agent. Address care John Angel, Esmond block. 1tf

FOR SALE.
ON EASY TERMS—LOTS IN
GLENCOE PARK,
CENTRAL PARK,
HOLLADAY'S ADDITION,
TIBBETT'S ADDITION AND
SOUTH PORTLAND.

301tf JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st., up stairs.

NEW TO-DAY.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at its rooms in New Market block at 11 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, to confer with members of the legislature upon various matters before that honorable body.

F. E. ARNOLD,
1 Secretary.

$1600—SOUTHERN OREGON RANCH.

We have a delightful little country home consisting of 25 acres situated in Josephine county, within 200 feet of Glendale station on the Oregon and California railroad, the soil is of the very richest quality and the place with a little attention can be made to yield $4,000 annually in fruits and vegetables, all of which find a ready cash market at Glendale; about one-half of the land is in cultivation and the balance is covered with a light growth of fir and ash and is supplied with an abundance of pure spring water; the improvements consist of a new 5 room house, costing $1000, good barn, wood house, chicken house, smoke house, etc., and the whole thing can be purchased for $1600 cash, or a little less than half the cost of buildings alone; present owner is engaged in business in Portland and needs money.

PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,
No. 3 Morrison st., Portland.
J. T. FLYNN, Manager.

LOANS PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED.

Lots in Smith's addition to East Portland, from $200.

5 acres, house, stables and outbuildings, East Portland, $6750.

Lodging-house, Third st., nicely furnished.

A1 restaurant, Washington st.

Coffee and chop house, center of the city.

Four saloons in good locations, $450 to $1,250.

Ale, beer and porter bottling works, good family and country trade.

2½ acres adjoining Highlands, on Portland & Vancouver motor line.

Government lands located, Tillamook and Lake counties.

Offices to rent.

Stock purchased and valuations for the trade.

Old established drug store, good investment.

BESWICK & MATTHEWS,
2f8 34 Washington st.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 31, 1889.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MY HUSBAND D. P. Hughes, was a charter member of Willamette Council No. 82 of the National Union, which was instituted in this city on May 31, 1888. Mr. Hughes paid assessments up to November 6, 1888, the sum of three dollars and twelve cents ($3.12), and I have this day received from James M. Hirmingham, president of the above council, two thousand dollars ($2000), the full amount due from the order.

(Signed) MRS. D. P. HUGHES.

Willamette Council was instituted by Deputy Supreme President R. N. Davenport of this city and he is now devoting his time in building up this benevolent order in Portland. 212

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

- $1300—Quarter block, all in fruit, on Eighteenth st.
- 1750—Three and a half acres two miles from city.
- 2000—Ten acres all clear one mile east of Mount Tabor.
- 3600—Quarter block on Second st., Holladay's addition, five blocks from railroad bridge.
- 4000—Ten acres, all in fruit, on Base Line road, quarter mile from Mount Tabor.
- 2000—Six room cottage and lot, on Sixth st., Holladay's addition, one block from school.
- 8000—Twenty acres, all in fruit, on Base Line road, east slope Mount Tabor.
- 25,000—1100 acres eleven miles from city, one of the finest stock farms in Oregon.

RAIMOND & WAGNER,
114* 1207 Fourth st., East Portland, Or.

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT OF WHOLESALE and retail book store at Portland; will have charge of $10,000 stock of merchandise, large force of employes and all finances; salary $2000 and commission; cash deposit of $3000 and best references required. JEWELL, 255 Wabash av. 213

$125 PER ACRE—10 ACRES PARTLY IMPROVED, 400 fruit trees, assorted fruit and good house and barn, country road runs through the place, all fenced with picket fence, four miles west of court house. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor. 27*tf

FOR SALE—A NEW ELEGANT LOTS IN CITY View addition to Albina, the cheapest Albina property on the market; $300 per lot, $10 monthly installments, no interest. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO., 48 Stark st. 273*

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH ten years' experience wishes a position as clerk in a grocery or crockery house or as an assistant bookkeeper; best of references given. Address J. B. ANNIS, Red Canon, Wyo. 214

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE BUTCHER business; only stand in the town and doing a good business, established for six years. Inquire of F. S. WEST, care Holton house, between 6 and 7 o'clock evenings. 215

PERFORATED STAMPING PATTERNS, MONOGRAMS, names, stamping outfit for sale; stamping, pinking, embroidery done. Cheap prices. F. Nagel, manufacturer of stamping patterns, 87 Yamhill st. 112*

$750 FINE QUARTER BLOCK BETWEEN Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts., East Portland, or will sell the half block for $1500. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor. 27*tf

$1250—EASY TERMS—A FINE LOT FRONTING east on Corbett st., South Portland; the view from this property cannot be excelled. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor. 27*tf

$75[illegible] WILL BUY LOT 2, FACING east, on First st., bet. Clay and Market. This is a bargain. John Angel, Agt., Esmond Blk.

FOR SALE—246 ACRES 3½ MILES NORTH-east of East Portland, with 100 acres in cultivation, all fenced and two houses and two barns; only $100 per acre. LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington.

A BARGAIN IN COUCH ADDITION—Four lots for sale at a low price; half cash; well situated on the best street; views good. Agents, F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 26 First st.

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS—THE BEST furnished rooming house in the city, with lease of house; rooms all rented to good permanent parties. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 213*

BOY WANTED—MUST BE ABLE TO WRITE neatly and spell correctly; wages $40, and advancement certain if smart and correct; state references, etc. Address Hardware, care Oregonian. 112*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 14 ROOM boarding and lodging house full of roomers and boarders; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO., 48 Stark st. 213*

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER DESIRES position of trust in widower's family where there are children; fine cook; references. Address S. B. W., care Oregonian. 1

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 9-ROOM lodging house centrally located; at a bargain; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 213*

FOR RENT—TO DESIRABLE OCCUPANT A nice front room and bath, privilege private family and good neighborhood. Apply 414 Fourth, cor. of Hall. 212

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE room house in McMillen's addition, East Portland. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington st.

COAL. A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA JUST received, $8 per ton; kindlings and fir wood. Union Fuel Co., 30 Ash st. Telephone 155.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST—THE FURNITURE of 7 room private dwelling; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 2f*3

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN STOCK. 35 shares first series for sale. Inquire of HENRY ACKERMAN, No. 1 Washington st., cor. Front. 213*

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED man as bookkeeper or dry goods salesman. [illegible] Address, J. D., care Oregonian. 212

GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted at Rigby Bros. Employment office, Rooms 14 and 15, 151 Third st. 1

FOR SUNDAY YOU SHOULD BE PROPERLY [illegible] at the New York restaurant, 142 First st.

FOR RENT—A NEW MODERN IMPROVED cottage at 206 Hall st. for $25 per month. Apply JOHN BARBER. 1 Ankeny st.

$850 50x150 WELL FENCED, FINE LOCATION, Albina. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor. 27*tf

$4500 WILL BUY HOUSE AND FULL LOT on First st. near Caruthers. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 213

$900 50x85 FEET CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS; terms perfectly. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 106½ First st., Room 9, first floor. 27*tf

WANTED—MESSENGER BOY AGE 15 TO 17 must read and write and live with parents. Apply to Bradstreet's, Hamilton block.

ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS SINGLE OR DOUBLE furnished or unfurnished at the Hoom Rental [illegible] Du can 116 First st., Room 1. 1

WANTED—AN A No. 1 FIRST-CLASS broiler; good wages. Apply at once at [illegible] restaurant, Oak st. 1tf

E. W. BINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT law, 74 Morrison st. [illegible] 19d*wed&su

A YOUNG LADY WANTS SITUATION AT chamber work and sewing. Address or call at 180 Seventh st. 1

A LADY STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE position; no objection to country. Address C. [illegible] 214

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DESIRES position; first-class city references. F. R., 180 Oak st. 214

THE MIKADO HAS RALLIED [illegible] FOR RE[illegible] [illegible] order in two or three days. 1

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT 50x50 WITH A house of nine rooms. Inquire [illegible] Eighteenth and N sts. 213

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, GENERAL housework. Call at 273 Fifteenth [illegible] st. 1

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO WORK for board. Apply at 205 West Seventeenth st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS Bookkeeper, care Oregonian. 212

WANTED—GIRL FOR MAKING BEDS AND sweeping at 141 Morrison st. 212

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. 367 F. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 151 Hall st. 21f

TWO COLORED PORTERS AT HAMMAM BATHS. 44 Second st.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHERE THERE ARE NO GREAT STUMPS requiring a short life time or a mint of money to remove.

WHERE the air is pure.

WHERE you can have a choice of two motor lines, one on either side.

WHERE you can buy lots for about two-thirds the price lately paid for property in large tracts more than half a mile further from Portland in the same direction.

WHERE Portland's great future residence place will be.

WHERE the land is in a high state of cultivation.

WHERE there will be no great cuts and fills, requiring a small fortune for street improvements.

WHERE you can secure a home at a moderate cost.

WHERE you can buy full-sized lots on EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST.

WHERE the coming thousands will instinctively turn to seek homes in the garden spot of Multnomah county.

WHERE all the advantages of the country can be obtained in close proximity to the center of Portland. THERE GLENCOE PARK IS, and there you should buy a lot and that right early, for there will be a sharp advance in present prices in the spring.

YES, Glencoe Park lies directly east from Portland, between proposed extension to N st. motor line and proposed line on Hawthorne av.

REMEMBER—Easy installments without interest.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
20tf 9 Washington st.

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & DONNES, 16)*tf No. 1 Washington st.

"YOU CAN BUY A LOT IN WEST PORTLAND from J. A. Wood, Room No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building, for $100 and pay for it in small installments, so that you will hardly feel it, and in a few years you will have a nice home worth thousands. Young man, invest in real estate. It will make you rich, especially when it is so easily obtained."—The Northwest. 27*tf

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THIS city, a small stock of dry goods, a good location with privilege of renting store; first class opportunity for one or two energetic young men. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 16 Washington st.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Eingemachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. N. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM disappear and permanently cured by Dr. Sill's Electric Belts. Druggists sell them. Address DR. SILL, Portland, Oregon. Offices First National Bank building. 3016*

DUDLEY & GLAHN REAL ESTATE agents, Room 3, first floor, Abington building. Persons having property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands.

$1100 WILL BUY A FULL LOT ON RODney avenue in Portland Homestead; street is improved. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 1f*tf 6½ Washington st.

$10,000 WILL BUY GOOD BUSINESS CORner lot 50x100 feet; building new and good location. Will rent for 10 per cent. on investment. JOHN M. GREGG, 132½ First st. 31)*3

THE PRICE OF LOTS IN WEST PORTLAND are less than the price asked for any property the same distance from the court house, and they are altogether the sightliest. 27]*tf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE UNIMPROVED LOTS on Williams ave. in Albina and in Irvin's addition to East Portland on easy terms. Davis & Dunlap, 13 Morrison st. 1f*3

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

COUCH ADDITION—AN ELIGIBLE LOT 50x100 on [illegible] bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first. For terms apply at southeast corner Thirteenth and G.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 15 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 21)tf

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. B. COBB, No. 84 Second st. 18)*tf

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant. 12)sa&tf

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of brick building on northeast cor. First and Alder sts. Fuldhope & Emmons. 23)tf

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Electric Relief, for any pains or lung trouble. Try it. 29)am*

FOR RENT—BILLIARD HALL IN BUILDING cor. First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY ONLY 25c at the Revere House, cor. Third and Stark.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite with bath. 322 Fourth st. 30)3*

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 9C*

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE and represent a manufacturer; $60 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. 21ce

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN AT I. SELLING & CO.'S. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock. 1

WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT NICOLL THE Tailor's, 126 First st. 1f1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 1?edf

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in a small family. 210 N. Fourteenth st. 31)3

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to do chamberwork in a hotel at Wallace, Idaho. Address F. J. H., this office. 31)3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART ing Portrait House Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6)tf

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND MANage canvassers. To control all sales of the incandescent light, equal to eighty-five candles, in Portland. For particulars, terms, etc., address, INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Pittsburg, Pa. 4)14

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG lady; a good cook. Call at 12 Madison st. 1

SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH GIRL in a private family. Call at 280 B st. 1

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND of work by the day. 128 Third st. 1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR AN INVESTMENT BUY A BLOCK IN Holladay's addition, East Portland. They are bargains. G. A. STEEL & CO., General Agents, 127½ First street. 31)3

FOR SALE—460 ACRES RICH LEVEL BOTtom land; improved; can be divided into 4 farms; price $17 per acre. For particulars address or call at furniture store, Albina, Oregon. 31)mf

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to W. M. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2a)tf

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES, only $2500, all under good cultivation; 2 houses, 1 store and 1 warehouse; fine large orchard; it being near the railroad and river, it is considered a first class trading point; it has postoffice and express business. Anyone wishing a good business building [illegible] Apply to WITHERELL & SCHRACK, 11 N. First st. 1?tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO YOKE OF CATTLE. Call on or address YOUNG BROS., Cedar Mill, Or. 1)3

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CHAYS, YOUNG, SOUND, and large; also a bargain. Address W. L. WAIDY, [illegible] hops. 1)3

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME; A NEW cottage in choice location, also a cottage [illegible] Address [illegible] 1)3

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME HORSE, DELIVery wagon with double harness. Inquire N. [illegible] 78 [illegible] 1)tf

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of double harness. [illegible] Apply at 254 Morrison st.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST-CLASS brick hotel containing 29 rooms, [illegible] good business. [illegible] and furnishing first class. Apply to Moore & [illegible] Agent [illegible] 15)1n

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$275 FOR SALE—CIGAR, CANDY AND fruit store; A No. 1 location; receipts $8 to $10 per day; low rent; lease for a year. [illegible] 213 [illegible] & Co., 45 Morrison st.

SMALL STOCK GROCERIES FOR SALE ON easy terms; best location in city. Address Box 95, East Portland, Oregon. 3)34

A GOOD CHANCE—A BUTCHER SHOP, DOING a good business can be bought cheap. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 3)13

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND GOODwill of a boarding and lodging house, centrally located. [illegible] be sold. Only cash need apply. Inquire at office of S. H. Greene, First and A[illegible] 10)tf

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED for sale cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire, WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 141 First st., Portland, Or. 31)1 n

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland, doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 1 dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 1

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 93 North First street. Factory in McMillen Addition, East Portland.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 65 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DILLON, BURGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT OF [illegible] rooms. 146 N. Ninth st.

A SUITE OF PARLORS ON FIRST FLOOR AT 153 Taylor st., bet. Fourth and West Park.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st., cor. Seventh.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS complete for housekeeping. Inquire 439 [illegible] street.

FOR RENT—HALL, 24x40 FEET, UPSTAIRS, cor. First and Williams streets. Key next door. Address LOUIS ARNOLD, Fulton, Or.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; use of bath, hot and cold water; also housekeeping rooms. 138 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, bay windows, in private house, together or single; gas, bath, telephone. 125 Eighth, cor. Alder.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON ground floor, with bath; suitable for housekeeping. Address 405 Third st., near Harrison.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE GENtleman, with everything convenient. [illegible] for st., cor. Eighth.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE NO. 107 FRONT ST. (2-STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. T. L. RAY, 86½ Morrison street, room 11.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SECOND STREET, East Portland, near railroad bridge. Inquire at 105 Sixth street.

HOUSE FOR RENT, ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoll, 132 Third.

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH bath and modern improvements [illegible] Inquire at 167 [illegible] hours 8 to 11 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS LOCATION on First street (west side), in the heart of the city. Good chance for the right man and the right stock. Also, one on 4th street, between [illegible] and Second streets, both of them brick buildings, and low rates of insurance. Apply to J. KEARNEY, [illegible] First st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ROOMS OR HOUSES TO let call at the Union, 51 Morrison st.

MADAME TEISWORTH, ST. PAUL'S GREATest and most experienced clairvoyant, fortune teller. 228½ First st., room 10.

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address No. [illegible] Ninth st.

MIDWIFE—MRS. DEARY MILLER, BEST of care in cases of confinement. [illegible] 87 N. Third st., near F.

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND teacher of Christian Science, [illegible] Main. Class instructions. [illegible]

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining [illegible] Surveying, Archit. [illegible] San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing the Daily or Sunday [illegible] at Alder st. [illegible] D. T. MOORE, [illegible]

REMOVAL NOTICE—F. [illegible] carriage builder, has removed to [illegible] corner of Fourth and B streets. He now has the finest and most complete establishment of the kind on the coast.

A CLIENT HAS $3000 TO INVEST IN A carriage repository business; would join established firm, where the services are valuable as salesman. Apply in confidence, only BESWICK & CO., 34 Washington st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—[illegible] on Fourth and N streets, East Portland, [illegible] feet suitable for factory, also 400 feet [illegible] with sawmill. Inquire of Captain [illegible] Fourth street.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION — THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between A. C. Loomis and T. Barr is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. C. LOOMIS,
THEODORE BARR.
February 1, 1889.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and reading on money, lawsuits, speculations, etc., mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. 229½ First st., room 8.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of [illegible] for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

THAT NOTE—IN REGARD TO AN ADVERtisement of B. Kelloway, I wish to say he [illegible] advised me to buy the note, stating it was good and he would pay it as soon as he sold his hops. The hops were sold and the money received, but he has not paid me. This is the reason why his name ornaments my blackboard. JOHN COLLINS.

NOTICE — TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Ore. The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will be [illegible] March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for [illegible] years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, [illegible]

East Portland, Or., January 23, 1889.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES—HILL'S PATENT Inside Sliding Blinds, Hinde's Venetian Blinds, [illegible]son Wood Ornaments and Blocks, Granville Wood Flooring and Ceiling, [illegible] P. & B. and Ideal Paints, Building Paper, [illegible]ing and Siding, and other modern specialties. Agent Pacific Insurance Co. Special attention to Builders' Risks. Ward S. Stevens, Manufacturers' Agent, 51 Washington st., Portland, Or.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court for Multnomah county, state of Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at H. Verwig & Son, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 191 Front st., in the city of Portland, in said county, with proper vouchers, within six months from this date. LOUIS VERWIG, Administrator of the Estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased.

Portland, January 25, 1889. [illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MISS S. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on [illegible] 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $50. Studio [illegible] street. Six ladies of education wanted to learn for positions on finishing course. [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BABY'S EMBROIDERED APRON. Leave at Oregonian office and receive liberal reward.

LOST—ON HAWTHORNE AVE., TO PORTLAND, a cigar case with two pair spectacles, on the medallions one of 1849 and one of 1870-71; finder will please bring to No. 141 Morrison st., and receive reward.

LOST — A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ON Ladd & Tilton's bank, made payable to [illegible] Mottner, No. 53,918, amount $111.25. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 360 First st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 5 Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 10 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion, No. 230 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

H. F. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers. 130 Front st.

G. CASSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Lime, Chicago Lime Co. 34 Front street, corner Ankeny.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all kinds of goods. Money to loan on mortgage. [illegible] and A sts.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST. Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory 180 E street, Portland, Or.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

F. KREBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, shutters and machinery of all descriptions, also all moulding tools to order.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other sewing machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO G. A. Malarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, cor. North Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 34 and 36 North First, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 48 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861, Portland, Or.

SMALL TALK OF THE TOW

The Strange Freak of an Insane
Who Imagines He is Dead.

The Mechanic's Fair for Seventeen N
Baker County Mines—Locating Railway L
—The Board of Charities—More White Fi

TROUBLE AND DISSATISFACTION.—There is tr and dissatisfaction among the stockholders East Portland Motor Company. There is pability [illegible] to compel a portion [illegible] the company [illegible] property [illegible] the company and while [illegible] to the company, but [illegible] something of that so [illegible] which consists [illegible] bonds, was paid fo [illegible] and that a probable [illegible] the meeting [illegible] authorizing the pur [illegible] turn out remains [illegible] that the old [illegible] settle the trouble [illegible] consolidated, the company will [illegible] stockholders [illegible] It is generall [illegible] responsible for most [illegible] sparkling beverage have their [illegible]

THE FIRST MONTH.—During the month of [illegible] the city board of charities received 18 [illegible] Of this number 1 [illegible] males and [illegible] by females. [illegible] reported to the police, two sent [illegible] supplied with [illegible] to the poor farm, five women [illegible] relieved from immediate d[illegible] tickets, six were fur[illegible] boarding houses and fou[illegible] police station. This [illegible] doing considerable work [illegible] usefulness by the record it has [illegible] first month of the year. There are [illegible] at this time for old clothing, [illegible] unable to supply. If any [illegible] which they desire [illegible] serving and needy they [illegible] this institution by leaving [illegible] address on a postal sent to No. 141 Ma[illegible] street, the central office of the board.

QUEER PHASE OF INSANITY.—Last night [illegible] a strange man came to the under[illegible] parlors of Holman & Defin and asked [illegible] given a coffin and a decent burial. The man [illegible] that he was dead, and inasmuch as he w[illegible] longer of this world, and, for this world, [illegible] sired to be put where he belongs. Andy [illegible] was mildly thunderstruck when he hear[illegible] man announcing his own death and for a fe[illegible] ments he hardly knew whether he was conf[illegible] by a man in the flesh or a real genuine spec[illegible] finally dawned upon him, however, that the [illegible] was a little off his balance mentally, and th[illegible] best thing he could do was to secure the aid [illegible] officer before the alleged dead man might [illegible] himself or do harm to some one. Officers [illegible] and Holmberg came along and took the in[illegible] the police station. He gave his name as W[illegible] Gusha[illegible] and still insisted that he was a co[illegible]

THE EMILY MINE.—Mr. George H. [illegible] returned yesterday from a visit to the Emily [illegible] Baker county, in which he is largely inte[illegible] He brought down the first gold brick made [illegible] the present owners purchased the mine, an[illegible] there are plenty more where that came from [illegible] Emily is situated nine miles from Baker C[illegible] the immediate vicinity of the Nelson hyd[illegible] mine. They have a shaft 225 feet deep, an[illegible] drifted out 125 feet and run a tunnel in 350 [illegible] connect with the drift, and will extend th[illegible] nel right on 400 feet to come out on the othe[illegible] of the hill. It is estimated that there is fro[illegible] to fifteen thousand tons of ore in sight. Th[illegible] pany has a mill of five stamps running an[illegible] soon put in five more stamps. The former [illegible] of the mine carried on mining in a primitiv[illegible] with two stamps and took out some $40,000.

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.—The M[illegible] Indian for some time kept under confinem[illegible] the city jail for no other reason than h[illegible] bility to speak the English language, an[illegible] an account of himself, has been given his l[illegible] Since the night of making the assault on [illegible] low prisoner with an ash shovel, his pres[illegible] the jail has not been particularly de[illegible] The officers hardly knew what to do wi[illegible] for he had neither committed a crime n[illegible] he crazy. Under these circumstances [illegible] deemed best, after keeping him for awhil[illegible] curiosity to again set him free. With a [illegible] blanket tightly drawn over his shoulders [illegible] Indian fashion he strode away. What be[illegible] now as remote as he is from any of his [illegible] kin, a stranger in a strange land, and un[illegible] speak a word of the English language, it i[illegible] one to surmise.

THE MEAT MARKET.—Mr. J. Splawn, [illegible] engaged in shipping cattle to the Sound a[illegible] tons, has just returned from a trip to Cali[illegible] and has established his headquarters he[illegible] convenience in transacting his business, a[illegible] are a great many cattle being fed in the [illegible] tributary to this place, and he has to collec[illegible] nine carloads per week. There appear[illegible] plenty of very good beef in the country, [illegible] from the displays in the markets. Mr. May[illegible] buys a great many cattle for Spaulding, Pa[illegible] & Co., says it is all stall fed, and that [illegible] bought no range cattle since Christmas. [illegible] to go a good ways sometimes for droves, [illegible] purchased a large lot away east of Pocate[illegible] miles from here, and also in the Boise basin [illegible] cattle from these sections used to go East, [illegible] turning them this way the market is kept [illegible] here.

THE MECHANICS FAIR.—Mr. Loewenber[illegible] president of the Mechanics' Fair Asso[illegible] stated to a reporter yesterday that there is [illegible] tation on the part of the directors in [illegible] ahead with the fair this fall. The conse[illegible] opinion seems to be for seventeen nights, [illegible] other years including three Saturdays, the [illegible] tional expenses of last fall's extension fail[illegible] be covered by the extra receipts. "There [illegible] so many to go," said Mr. Loewenberg, "and [illegible] fair is postponed they merely put off going [illegible] we shall pay no attention to the other fair [illegible] ably we shall have one about the same [illegible] theirs. We are under only $2180 debt. No[illegible] will be no more money spent for additions [illegible] provements. We already have room enoug[illegible] to spare."

A GOOD-NATURED LUNATIC.—A more c[illegible] case of insanity is seldom seen than that of [illegible] Olsen, who was yesterday committed to the [illegible] asylum by Judge Catlin and in the af[illegible] taken to Salem. His hallucination is that [illegible] one is trying to kill him. This rather seriou[illegible] of things did not prevent him from wea[illegible] broad and generally audible smile most [illegible] time, or from skipping about the cell an[illegible] dors of the jail in a fashion that would do [illegible] to a *premiere danseuse*. His malady is supp[illegible] be due to a combination of whisky and ru[illegible] unscientifically mixed. He has been a[illegible] before, and renewed connection with the [illegible] and the Salvation Army has again dethron[illegible] reason.

HAD TO WAIT.—John Stephens was rele[illegible] the grand jury yesterday, as the evidence [illegible] him was rather weak. He had been acc[illegible] stealing $40 from his roommate, and w[illegible] over by Judge Tanner. The money was [illegible] the police station pending the grand jury's [illegible] Directly after being discharged Stephens re[illegible] to the police station and asked for his [illegible] Not having any order from the court his [illegible] was denied. The discharge will be offici[illegible] ported in court this morning or an ord[illegible] probably be issued restoring him the mon[illegible] his disappointment yesterday he cast consi[illegible] gloom over those attaches of the courthou[illegible] vainly interested themselves in his behalf.

THE MAN IN DRINK.—About 1 o'clock ye[illegible] morning M. W. Sallers, night watchman [illegible] narrow gauge depot heard a splash as i[illegible] one had fallen in the river from the fer[illegible] toon and soon after heard a cry for h[illegible] boat was procured and Mr. Sallers and the [illegible] of the ferry boat put out and rescued the [illegible] ing man, and he was then taken across th[illegible] He was a tailor named Johnson who whil[illegible] the influence of liquor had walked off th[illegible] Had not help been at hand his dr[illegible] bout would have ended in his taking [illegible] Willamette water than is healthy and if [illegible] the habit of getting so paralyzed drunk [illegible] better quit drinking altogether.

NOT ON THE BILLS.—Frank Saunett, an [illegible] performing with his wife Mollie at the S[illegible] theater had a miraculous escape from [illegible] death last night. He was hanging by [illegible] from a trapeze held by his wife, who was h[illegible] by her knees from another trapeze when s[illegible] his feet were seen to give a twis[illegible] the man fell to the floor some [illegible] feet below with a sickening thud. Whi[illegible] ing Saunett with the agility of a cat, tw[illegible] body so that when he struck, his right hip, [illegible] of his head came in contact with th[illegible] With remarkable grit the acrobat picked [illegible] up and finished his act. Saunett's inju[illegible] light.

MCGRATH IN THE COMMON CELL.—R[illegible] when Thomas McGrath, the sport, was sen[illegible] county jail to serve out a $100 fine impose[illegible] him for vagrancy, Jailer Dougherty allowe[illegible] extra privileges in the way of sleeping acc[illegible] dations, etc., but when McGrath was retu[illegible] the prison to serve out an additional fine [illegible] the jailer threw him into the common cell [illegible] takes his medicine like a man," said Mr. [illegible] erty to a reporter yesterday. Continuing, [illegible] marked: "I'm going to show no more fa[illegible] prisoners threatening to kill officers of t[illegible] Such men can't be treated too severely."

UNION IRON WORKS ELECTION.—At the [illegible] meeting of the stockholders of Union Iron [illegible] the following persons were elected direc[illegible] the ensuing year: F. W. Jones, W. J. Idle[illegible] H. Thompson, S. W. Walker, C. M. Idlema[illegible] above directors organized by electing the [illegible] ing officers: F. W. Jones president and s[illegible] tendent, S. W. Walker vice president, W[illegible] man secretary and treasurer. The busin[illegible] found to be in a prosperous condition.

STONE MASONS NOT BRICK LAYERS.—The [illegible] layers employed on the big hotel, who co[illegible] a large number of the handsomest member[illegible] union, held a sort of indignation meeting [illegible] day in regard to an error in an account o[illegible] between Ryan and Barrett, who are stone [illegible] and not brick layers, as was mistaken[illegible] stated. They claim that brick layers c[illegible] their trowels in their legitimate busine[illegible] when they do fight, fight like men.

ALL TALK OF THE TOWN.

The Strange Freak of an Insane Man Who Imagines He is Dead.

Mechanic's Fair for Seventeen Nights—Baker County Mines—Locating Railway Line—The Board of Charities—More White Fish

TROUBLE AND DISSATISFACTION.—There is trouble and dissatisfaction among the stockholders of the Portland Water Company. There is probability of a lawsuit to compel a portion of the stockholders to turn over to the company some property lately purchased in accordance with a resolution adopted by the company and which has been conveyed not to the company, but to an individual, as trustee, or something of that sort. It is alleged that the property, which consists of certain water privileges and lands, was paid for by a vote of the company, and that a preamble was interpolated in the minutes of the meeting which adopted the resolution authorizing the purchase. Just how the matter will turn out remains to be seen, but the prospects are that before all of the parties will be involved in suit the trouble. When the titles are consolidated, the company will cease from troubling and those of the stockholders who are weary will take a rest. It is generally supposed that alcohol is responsible for most of the trouble in this world, but those who deal in unalloyed pure, (?) sparkling beverage have their share of woe.

THE FIRST MONTH.—During the month of January the Board of Charities received 126 applications for assistance. Of this number 117 were male applicants and nine by females. [illegible] cases were reported to the police, two sent to [illegible], thirty-two were supplied with work, [illegible] sent to the poor farm, five women and one man were relieved from [illegible] distress, [illegible] given meal tickets, six were furnished with lodging in boarding houses, [illegible] four were sent to lodge in the police station. The institution is already being considered a work and is proving its usefulness by the [illegible]. It has made [illegible] the month of the year. There [illegible] a great many applications made for old clothing, all of which the board is unable to supply. If any have old cast off clothing which they desire to give to the most deserving and needy, they will confer a favor on this institution by leaving their address on a postal sent to No. 141 Morrison street, the central office of the board.

QUEER PHASE OF INSANITY.—Last night about 7 o'clock a strange man came to the undertaking parlors of Holman & Delin and asked to be given a coffin and a decent burial. The man said that he was dead, and inasmuch as he was no longer of this world, and, for this world he desired to be put where he belongs. Andy Delin was wellnigh thunderstruck when he heard the man announcing his own death and for a few moments he hardly knew whether he was confronted by a man in the flesh or a real genuine spook. It finally dawned upon him however that the man was a little off his balance mentally, and that the best thing he could do was to secure the aid of an officer before the alleged dead man might injure himself or do harm to some one. Officers Farrell and Holmberg came along and took the man to the police station. He gave his name as William Guthardt and still insisted that he was a corpse.

THE EMILY MINE.—Mr. George B. Markle returned yesterday from a visit to the Emily mine, Baker county, in which he is largely interested. He brought down the first gold brick made since the present owners purchased the mine, and says there are plenty more where that came from. The Emily is situated nine miles from Baker City in the immediate vicinity of the Nelson hydraulic mine. They have a shaft 225 feet deep and have drifted out 125 feet and run a tunnel in 800 feet to connect with the drift, and will extend the tunnel eight on 400 feet to come out on the other side of the hill. It is estimated that there is from ten to fifteen thousand tons of ore in sight. The company has a mill of five stamps running and will soon put in five more stamps. The former owner of the mine carried on mining in a primitive way with two stamps and took out some $40 000.

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.—The Mexican Indian, for some time kept under confinement in the city jail for no other reason than his inability to speak the English language, and give an account of himself, has been given his liberty. Since the night of making the assault on a fellow prisoner with an ash shovel, his presence in the jail has not been particularly desirable. The officers hardly knew what to do with him for he had neither committed a crime nor was he crazy. Under these circumstances it was deemed best, after keeping him for awhile as a curiosity, to again set him free. With a thick blanket tightly drawn over his shoulders in real Indian fashion he strode away. What he will do now as remote as he is from any of his kith or kin, a stranger in a strange land, and unable to speak a word of the English language it is difficult to surmise.

THE MEAT MARKET.—Mr. J. Splawn, who is engaged in shipping cattle to the Sound and Victoria, has just returned from a trip to California, and has established his headquarters here, for convenience in transacting his business as there are a great many cattle being fed in the section tributary to this place, and he has to collect about nine carloads per week. There appears to be plenty of very good beef in the country judging from the displays in the markets. Mr. Mays who has a great many cattle for Spaulding, Lapworth & Co., says it is all stall fed and that he has bought no range cattle since Christmas. He has to go a good ways sometimes for droves, having purchased a large lot away east of Pocatello 800 miles from here, and also in the Boise basin. The cattle from these sections used to go East, and by turning them this way the market is kept easier here.

THE MECHANICS FAIR.—Mr. Loewenberg vice president of the Mechanics Fair Association stated to a reporter yesterday that there is no hesitation on the part of the directors in going ahead with the fair this fall. The consensus of opinion seems to be for seventeen nights as in other years, including three Saturdays, the additional expenses of last fall's extension falling to be covered by the extra receipts. "There are just seventy to go," said Mr. Loewenberg, "and if the fair is postponed they merely put off going. No, we shall pay no attention to the other fair. Probably we shall have one about the same time as theirs. We are under only $2100 debt. No, there will be no more money spent for additions or improvements. We already have room enough and to spare."

A GOOD-NATURED LUNATIC.—A more cheerful case of insanity is seldom seen than that of Chris Olsen who was yesterday committed to the insane asylum by Judge Catlin and in the afternoon taken to Salem. His hallucination is that some one is trying to kill him. This rather serious state of things did not prevent him from wearing a broad and generally audible smile most of the time, or from skipping about the hall and corridors of the jail in a fashion that would do credit to a premiere danseuse. His malady is supposed to be due to a combination of whisky and pills on unscientifically mixed. He has been at Salem before, and renewed connection with the elder and the Salvation Army has again dethroned his reason.

HAD TO WAIT.—John Stephens was released by the grand jury yesterday as the evidence against him was rather weak. He had been arrested for stealing $80 from his roommate and held to appear by Judge Tanner. The money was held at the police station pending the grand jury's action. Directly after being discharged Stephens repaired to the police station and asked for his money. Not having any order from the court his request was denied. The discharge will be officially reported in court this morning or an order will probably be issued restoring him the money. In his disappointment yesterday he cast considerable gloom over those attaches of the court house who vainly interested themselves in his behalf.

TOO MUCH DRINK.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning M. W. Sallers, night watchman at the narrow gauge depot heard a splash as if some one had fallen in the river from the ferry pontoon, and soon after he heard a cry for help. A boat was procured and Mr. Sallers and the captain of the ferry boat put out and rescued the drowning man, and he was then taken in the river. It was a tailor named Johnson who while under the influence of liquor had walked off the pontoon. Had not help been at hand his drinking bout would have ended in his taking more Willamette water than is healthy and if he is in the habit of getting so paralyzed drunk he had better quit drinking altogether.

NOT ON THE BILLS.—Frank Bannett, an acrobat performing with his wife Mollie at the Standard theater, had a miraculous escape from instant death last night. He was hanging by his feet from a trapeze held by his wife who was hanging by her knees from another trapeze when suddenly his feet were seen to give [illegible] and the man fell to the floor some fifteen feet below with a sickening thud. With [illegible] Bannett with the agility of a cat, twisted his body so that when he struck his back [illegible] of his head, came in contact with the floor. With remarkable grit the acrobat picked himself up and finished his act. Bannett is [illegible] to-night.

MCGRATH IN THE COMMON CELL.—Recently when Thomas McGrath the sport was sent to the county jail to serve out a $100 fine imposed upon him for vagrancy Jailer Dougherty allowed him extra privileges in the way of sleeping accommodations, etc., but when McGrath was returned to the prison to serve out an additional fine of $40 the jailer threw him into the common cell. He takes his medicine like a man, said Mr. Dougherty to a reporter yesterday continuing he remarked, "I'm going to show no more favors to prisoners threatening to kill officers of the law. Such men can't be treated too severely."

UNION IRON WORKS ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Iron Works the following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year: F. W. Jones, W. J. Idleman, R. H. Thompson, S. W. Walker, C. M. Idleman. The above directors organized by electing the following officers: E. W. Jones president and superintendent, S. W. Walker vice president, W. J. Idleman, secretary and treasurer. The business was found to be in a prosperous condition.

STONE MASONS, NOT BRICK LAYERS.—The bricklayers employed on the big hotel who comprise a large number of the handsomest members of the union, held a sort of indignation meeting yesterday in regard to an error in an account of a row between Ryan and Barrett, who are stone masons and not brick layers, as was unintentionally stated. They claim that brick layers only use their trowels in their legitimate business, and when they do fight, fight like men.

ANOTHER INSANE MAN.—Hermann Van Tows[illegible], a German residing on Third and Stark streets, became somewhat violently insane yesterday afternoon, and at the request of his wife, Officers Hart, Barton, Wolf and Wood were detailed to bring him in to keep him from committing any desperate act. He has been to the asylum at Salem once before and had been sent home apparently cured. His insanity has evidently returned and he will perhaps be sent back to the asylum.

WHITE FISH FOR KLAMATH LAKE.—Arrangements are being made to send some of the young white fish in the fish commissioner's car now in the city under the care of Commissioner J. Frank Ellis, to Klamath lake in California. W. G. Steel who has been interesting himself somewhat in the distribution of these fish in behalf of the Oregon Alpine Club, yesterday received a dispatch stating that the fish would be taken and properly transferred from the railroad station to the lake.

NEW DEPOT DAMAGED.—The new Union freight depot was slightly damaged yesterday by a coal car being banged up against it. There is a siding at the north end, on which several cars of coal were standing, and on account of a switch being left open a gravel train ran into the siding and bumped the coal cars against the end of the depot. Several cars were pretty badly smashed but the building was not much injured.

IMPORTANT MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at 11 o'clock this forenoon to consider the [illegible] bill and [illegible]. As these measures are of great importance to the city and every one interested in them there should be a large attendance. Let every member endeavor to be present. The commerce committee of the house and senate came from Salem yesterday afternoon and will be present.

PIONEER REUNION.—Hon. Orange Jacobs of Seattle has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the forthcoming annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association. It was expected that Hon. Thomas H. Brents of Walla Walla would deliver this address, but owing to unexpected engagements he was recently compelled to decline to do so.

LOCATING A BRANCH.—Mr. W. T. Watson, who has been out with a party since June last engaged in locating a branch of the O. R. & N. Co. from Mullan to Missoula returned yesterday and is at the Esmond. The proposed branch is about 150 miles long and runs through a rather rough country till it strikes the Missoula river.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Mr. Mason Long, the converted gambler will lecture in the First Baptist church this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Long comes here highly endorsed by many of the leading citizens of Fort Wayne, Ind., his home who heartily endorse his work. A general invitation is extended to all.

BIG ORDER FOR FIRECRACKERS.—A Chinese merchant here yesterday received an order from Astoria for a million firecrackers. Misery loves company and it is pleasant to know that the citizens of Astoria are to have their share of din and noise during the Chinese holidays. Our loss in firecrackers is their gain.

IN NEW YORK.—S. G. Beckwith writing from Gotham states that he has been called upon by Dr. R. A. Jones of Portland, who was on his way to Washington, also a call from John A. Carr of Tatlaug(?), on his way to New Orleans. Both these individuals spent some time in perusing files of THE OREGONIAN.

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The regular annual meeting of the members of the Library Association of Portland will be held in the library rooms on Saturday evening, February 2, at 7:30 P. M., when the president will read his annual report of the proceedings of the association for the past year.

LAYING THE TRACK.—Track laying on the Pleasant Valley branch of the O. R. & N. Co. is completed to a point seventeen miles east from Winona junction, which is thirteen miles from the flourishing town (site) of Sunset.

CHANCE FOR A DETECTIVE.—The gentleman who carries nippers for turning keys in locks from the outside, called at No. 290 Fourth street at an unseemly hour yesterday morning, and stole $10 from Capt. W. W. Nelson. The sooner some detective detects this fellow the better.

FLAG AT HALF-MAST.—The Belgian consul N. H. Prubeau, caused his flag to be hung at half mast over his residence yesterday on account of the death of the crown prince of Austria who was the husband of Princess Stephanie, daughter of the King of Belgium.

BEARD, MUSTACHES, CLEAN SHAVED.—The portraits of sixty members of the Oregon legislature now doing time at Salem are received. Of the lot thirty-five wear a full beard, eighteen wear a mustache, three chin whiskers alone and four are clean shaved.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—In order to keep our hands busy during the dull month of February, we will make suits to order at 10 per cent less than the regular price. Kohn, the merchant tailor, corner Second and Morrison streets.

NO MATINEE.—Josef Heine the wonderful musician will not give a matinee but will give his farewell concert this evening. Mr. Heine and his talented wife and daughter will long be remembered by our musical people.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES IN ALBINA.—Bishop Morris assisted by the Rev. Mr. Loveridge, will hold services in the Scandinavian Methodist church Russell street, Albina, Sunday, February 3, at 3:30 P. M.

LAST DAY.—Fair warning is given that this day is the last day of J. Selling & Co's millinery gift sale. Also last opportunity to get a suit of men's clothes made to order at $17 50 at J. Selling & Co.

SHIPPING STURGEON.—Messrs. Truscott & Schmidt shipped their third carload of sturgeon East yesterday. Their first carload arrived in good condition a short time since.

IN NEW QUARTERS.—Wiberg & Holljslaugh in their new quarters at 169 First street have the best boot and shoe store in the city. Be sure to call.

REV. MR. SICKAFOOSE.—Will occupy the pulpit of the United Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 A. M. No evening service will be held.

MOTHERS.—Go take your boys to Kohn Second and Morrison streets for suits at $2 50 each; regular $5 suits for to-day only at that price.

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Northern Pacific.—Passed Ellensburg February 1: G. H. Holbrook, I. H. Murry, Mrs. F. J. Mulligan, E. B. Hardin, D. Jones, W. A. Robertson, W. A. Smith, J. J. Miller, W. H. Clark, A. A. Harvey, W. N. Burnell and seventy eight second class.

Oregon Short Line.—Passed Huntington February 1: A. H. Boomer, J. F. Shelly, Samuel J. Smith, W. H. Rittenburgh, M. P. Benton, W. Sweet, Dr. Z. B. Nichols, J. B. Hansen and wife, J. H. Marky and wife, Dr. R. C. Stone, and forty second class.

Oregon & California.—Passed Medford February 1: J. Sullivan, M. Schwartzer, J. Bemmer, [illegible], Miss Gertie Cohn, Mr. E. A. Wood and son, W. S. Stett, B. Lambers, [illegible] J. McLernan and wife, William B. Fisher, C. W. Jones, M. Koshland, R. H. Humes, H. T. Cutter, A. M. Beecher, A. Cohn, James Smith, J. A. North, W. B. Wright and wife, H. Grato, M. F. Carr, Willis [illegible], W. T. Morgan, H. B. Philbrick, Miss [illegible], [illegible] Clark, Mrs. Turner, Frank Allyn Jr., Grace Whitaker, W. H. [illegible], J. B. Fish and wife, Frank Sites, R. H. [illegible], J. A. Boyd, C. W. Sprague, A. Eisenbach, and thirty two emigrants.

STEAMER

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]—The following is the passenger list of the steamer Olympia leaving to-day for Victoria and Puget Sound:

For Victoria—A. House and wife, J. Davis, W. H. Carlisle, W. H. S[illegible] and wife, J. Smith, Miss C. D. Glass.

Port Townsend—J. F. Loves, R. Graf, Miss Jones, Miss R. Smith, C. M. Knight, H. Anderson and wife.

Seattle—R. E. [illegible], S. Klein, M. Dupre, J. O. [illegible], W. G. Newell, [illegible], H. Meell, Mrs. S. Lewis, Mrs. J. E. M. [illegible], F. [illegible] and wife, C. M. [illegible], [illegible] Miss R. Corns, L. R. Miner, [illegible] and wife, [illegible] W. H. Wood, R. [illegible], F. W. Wood, [illegible] W. Hopkins, B. Crigg, [illegible], Mrs. Dr. [illegible], [illegible] Mrs. I. [illegible], [illegible] F. H. [illegible], [illegible] and wife, Dr. J. M. [illegible], H. [illegible] H. W. Mattews, [illegible] F. W. Benton, H. W. [illegible] and wife, J. W. Gerlh, N. M. Frankton, [illegible] Jordan, Mrs. C. Kemple, J. F. B. [illegible], [illegible] Miss C. N. Brown, [illegible] Murphy, Mrs. [illegible], Miss J. B. [illegible] Thompson.

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Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain. No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalize air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 up. Dr. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block. First street entrance.

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MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 3 and 4 over the Commercial National Bank Building corner Second and Washington Sts.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon,
corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 336.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 24 hours	Temp.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch.	State of W'thr.
Portland	30.30	06	48	N	00	Pt Cl'dy
Roseburg	30.42	00	[illegible]	W	00	Cloudless
R. Bluff	30.32	04	70	N	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.32	00	58	N	00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.08	06	30	NE	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.60	—02	28	SW	00	Cloudy
Canby	30.46	—10	50	SE	00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Temp.	Rltv Hum.	Direc of Wi'd	Vlce of Wi'd	Rain	W'thr.
5 A M	30 46	38	96	SE	Light	00	Cl'dy
5 P M	30 30	48	76	N	Light	00	Pt Cl

Maximum temperature, 43 0; minimum temperature, 32 0. River at 5 A M 2.5 feet. Change in 24 hours 0.0 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal	Accum. of deficiency since 1st	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1889
Temperature,	41	44	3	—19	19
Precipitation	26	04	— 22	—2 47	2.47

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

War Department.—Office of the Chief Signal Officer Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.—Meteorological Summary.—Month of January, 1889—Portland Station

DATE	Daily Mean Barom.	Daily Mean Temp	Daily Max Temp	Daily Min Temp	Daily Rainfall
1		34	33	30	T
2		34	39	31	01
3		35	41	32	T
4		37	42	34	T
5		40	46	35	1
6		42	40	36	.03
7		30	35	26	01
8		40	44	30	01
9		46	50	43	21
10		47	50	38	08
11		40	45	47	26
12		41	45	39	22
13		39	45	34	01
14		34	43	29	00
15		32	37	26	00
16		30	37	24	00
17		36	42	28	27
18		40	44	32	.19
19		35	40	28	.50
20		39	46	28	T0
21		42	47	36	1 12
22		42	47	36	01
23		42	46	34	.07
24		46	60	40	1 73
25		46	55	37	03
26		42	51	36	00
27		40	48	31	00
28		38	40	30	00
29		35	44	28	00
30		36	45	28	00
31.		38	45	27	03
Summary		1197	1385	997	4 78
Mean		38 6	44 7	32.2	0 154

SUMMARY

Mean actual barometer, 30 133; highest actual barometer 30 52, on 25th; lowest actual barometer, 29 70, on 17th.

Mean temperature, 38 6, highest temperature, 55 on 25th; lowest temperature 24, on 16th.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 18, on 20th and 25th.

Least daily range of temperature 5 on 12th.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

Year		Year	
1871	0.0	1881	38.0
1872	35.0	1882	32.0
1873	45 0	1883	38.0
1874	43.0	1884	39 0
1875	30.0	1885	36 0
1876	39 0	1886	36 0
1877	42.0	1887	43.0
1878	41.0	1888	30.0
1879	38.0	1889	39.0
1880	37 0	1890	0.0

Total deficiency in temperature during month, 22.

Total deficiency in temperature since January 1st, 22.

Prevailing direction of wind south.

Total movement of wind, 3790 miles.

Extreme velocity of wind, 30 miles; direction, south; date, 21st.

Total precipitation, 4.78 inches.

Number of days on which 01 inch or more of precipitation fell, 16.

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

Year	Inches	Year	Inches
1871	0 00	1881	8 37
1872	6 50	1882	5 06
1873	8.43	1883	10.71
1874	9 46	1884	8 70
1875	4 41	1885	4 57
1876	4 80	1886	0 83
1877	2.75	1887	12.31
1878	8 87	1888	8 50
1879	6 28	1889	4.78
1880	15.27		

Total deficiency in precipitation during month, 2 25.

Total deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 2 25.

Number of clear days, 7.

Number of fair days, 4.

Number of cloudy days, 20.

Highest water in river during month, 4.2 feet.

Lowest water in river during month, 2.2 feet.

A few flakes of snow fell on 17th, and on 20th snow fell to a depth of 0 3 of an inch.

[Note—Barometer reduced to sea level. "T" indicates trace of rainfall.]

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Sergeant Signal Corps.

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Leading Jeweler.
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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED
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BECK, THE JEWELER,
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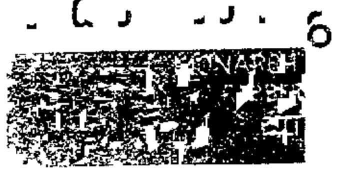
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender. 183 First st. Private entrance North hallway.



[illegible]
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BEST BELT IN THE WORLD.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.,
91 & 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

[illegible]
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LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.
Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready made Furs such as Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at
LOW PRICES.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
[illegible]
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

[illegible]
50 DOZEN
[illegible]
50 CENTS,
REGULAR PRICE $1.

Big Cut
—IN—
[illegible]
SUITS
[illegible]
—AND—
OVERCOATS
[illegible]

[illegible]
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

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MAKING YOUR PURCHASES.
OUR GREAT
[illegible]
[illegible]
NEW LINES ARRIVING DAILY
FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS
—ARE—
Marked also at Clearance Sale Prices.
[illegible]
—IN—
[illegible]
Try to come in the morning, to be better waited on, as we cannot properly attend to the afternoon rush, even with a largely increased force of salesmen.
[illegible]n,
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
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OUR SALE
WILL CLOSE ON
Wednesday, February 6th,
AT 6 P. M.
OLDS & KING,
First St., corner Taylor.

140 FIRST STREET.
BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.
Entire stock must be sold. Our clothing is made from the best Oregon Wool.

Lot	Description	Price
Lot 3000.	Men's dark gray Cheviot suits (sack or frock)	$8.25
Lot 3010.	Men's Cassimere suits (five patterns)	10.00
Lot 3030.	Men's heavy Cheviot suits (plain)	[illegible].00
Lot 3040.	Men's fancy Cheviot suits (heavy)	[illegible].50
Lot 3060.	Men's striped and plaid Cheviot suits	12.50
Lot 3070.	Men's check Cassimere suits	13.00
Lot 3080.	Men's and youths' fancy Cassimere suits	13.50
Lot 3090.	Men's Cassimere suits (six patterns)	14.00
Lot 5000.	Children's knee pant suit	4.00
Lot 3585.	Boy's suits (10 to 17 years)	7.00
Lot 6000.	Men's Cheviot overcoats, 34 to 42, silk sleeve lining	9.25
Lot 7000.	Men's Pique overcoats, blue, black and brown	15.00
	Eight-pound, four-point gray blankets	3.85

Brownsville Woolen Mills Retail Store : : : : 140 First St.
UNDER GILMAN HOUSE.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store
One Price to All
SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas
Are the most thoroughly reliable goods in the market. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in quality, weight, width and shade, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "Varnished Board," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

—A—
[illegible]
—SALE—
LAST WEEK.
EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

27 000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 4 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 6 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 8 Cents a Yard
40,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 10 Cents a Yard
15,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 12½ Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 15 Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 20 Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 25 Cents a Yard

[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!
S[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!
[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!
SWISS EMBROIDERIES!!
ALL-OVERS, HALF FLOUNCING, FLOUNCING.

Our RIBBON SALE
Was a great success and we predict that our
EMBROIDERY SALE
Will Be Even a Greater Success.
Our entire stock of Embroideries, including HAMBURGS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS, SWISS, IRISH POINTS and INDIAS, in EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ALL-OVERS and FLOUNCINGS, all go into this sale at prices that will induce you to buy for the future if not present use.

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
LADIES' WHITE DRESSES.
[illegible]
—OF A—
Great Sale
—OF—
Ladies' White Muslin Underwear and Infants' and Children's White Dresses!

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week
The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.
GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.
The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.
Our Gents' Fine Calf Shoes for $2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Dongola Shoe for 2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Cordovan Shoe for 2 00 per pair
The above are our regular $3 line

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,
The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

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Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

THE UNREADY CAPTAIN.

The February *Century*, in its Life of Lincoln, admirably sums up the character of McClellan, who disappeared as a military figure of historical consequence with Lincoln's order relieving him from command. This order, dated November 5, 1862, was written from date to signature by Lincoln's own hand. General McClellan says in his memoirs that in the presence of Generals Buckingham and Burnside he "read the papers with a smile" but when they were gone he turned to finish a letter he had been writing, and broke out in the heartfelt ejaculation, "Alas for my poor country!" He took credit to himself in after years for not heading a mutiny of the troops. He said "Many were in favor of my refusing to obey the order and of marching upon Washington to take possession of the government."

There is probably some truth, but not much, in McClellan's pretense that nothing but his patriotic self-restraint prevented a mutiny and march on Washington, the upsetting of Lincoln's administration and the elevation of McClellan to a dictatorship. A few reckless, hot-headed young officers, personally devoted to the fortunes of the fallen chief, quite likely gave such counsel to McClellan. General Sickles a number of years ago, in a speech before the Army of the Potomac, at Detroit, Mich., asserted that on the march from Washington to Antietam a number of those near to McClellan urged him to "throw Lincoln, Stanton and the republican congress into the Potomac and proclaim himself dictator," but that McClellan refused to seize the opportunity. General Sickles gave as his authority for the existence of such a conspiracy one Major Drake DeKay, of whom nothing is now remembered save his very startling signature to official papers. Beyond the counsel of obscure and passionate personal adherents, it is not likely that McClellan was urged to "disobey the order of removal, march on Washington and take possession of the government." Such a movement could not have been favored by any of McClellan's corps commanders of that date. Franklin, Porter and Smith hated Lincoln's administration heartily enough, but they were all men of too much sense to have given McClellan such suicidal counsel, and such men as Generals Sumner, Couch, Burnside, Hancock, Reynolds and Humphreys were incapable of such treason to the government. If every corps commander in the army of the Potomac had favored it the volunteer army of that date was too intelligent in its loyalty to have listened to such counsels for a moment. Napoleon barely succeeded in his famous revolution of the 18th Brumaire when he dispersed the council of Five Hundred as Cromwell did the Long Parliament, but McClellan was not Bonaparte or Cromwell, and the United States was not England of the seventeenth century nor France of Bonaparte's day. There never was a general in the Army of the Potomac who could have successfully played the part of "the man on horseback" with his troops. Lincoln knew this when he issued his order of removal, he knew when he read McClellan's famous letter from Harrison's Landing that the commander of the Army of the Potomac had become a military tool of copperhead politicians, but he was not afraid of him any more than he was of Seward and Chase in his cabinet. He knew that the people were behind the administration, and because he knew this he was not afraid of the empty mouthings of McClellan or Seward or Chase. He felt sure that he could rule his cabinet and that he could discard McClellan or any other factious military incompetent when he ceased to be useful. He knew that no irresolute, unready creature had the stuff in him for a dictator, and he knew that even if he had the courage to turn traitor his army would have arrested him in his own camp.

This "dictator" talk was always on the lips of democratic congressmen after Burnside's great defeat at Fredericksburg in December, 1862. Every hotel in Washington was full of fellows praying that "Burnside would march on Washington and quarter his army there for the winter." Lincoln had evidently heard of this for he sternly said to Hooker when he appointed him to command "Give us victory and I will take care of the dictatorship." Lincoln trusted the American people behind the army, he trusted the American people in the army, and because he trusted them he treated with contempt the talk of McClellan's petty partisans concerning a dictator. McClellan's popularity with the troops was something due to his youth, his good looks, his amiability, his courtesy, but chiefly to the fact that from corps commanders down to colonels of regiments, engineers and commanders of batteries, his army was officered by men of the old army who were his personal friends or his political sympathizers. The corps commander blew McClellan's horn and then passed it to his division commanders, who passed it to the brigadiers, and the colonels, and the colonels passed it to the captains and the captains to the green enthusiastic rank and file. It was a manufactured popularity in advance of performance, manufactured by the same methods that are cunningly used by a political charlatan to manufacture popularity with the crowd without doing anything beyond proving his capacity to look well, talk agreeably and feed taffy to everybody he meets. Any handsome soldier of attractive manners could, with the same machinery, have wrought the same results with a great army of raw volunteers, who treated McClellan just as a woman does a shiftless fellow who has won her first love—she continues to swear by him even after his shiftlessness has become town talk. McClellan was a sensitive amiable, sentimental man, destitute of pugnacity a man who would have made a good quartermaster, a good inspector-general a good commissary, a good chief of engineers, a good professor at West Point, but was utterly unfit to be trusted with the responsibilities of a general. A soldier who was not out of bed the morning of Antietam until after the battle had been raging two hours with great fury may be a very pleasant gentleman in many relations of life but he certainly is not fit to command a great army in a great battle.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

Statistics compiled by Commissioner Wright of the National labor bureau show that there are 16 127 women of the average age of twenty two and a half years earning their living in the twenty two representative cities of the United States. The fact embodied in these figures is a menace to the home life of the nation that may well arouse grave apprehension. Something is wrong when such a vast number of young women become wage earners instead of home keepers. Is it not largely the expensive and dissolute habits of young men inducing them to spend upon follies and vices born of their own selfishness the means that should be devoted to home building? Or, are young women themselves to blame in that they choose lives of so-called independence in preference to wifehood and motherhood with their cares and compensations?

When the wages which these workers receive—an average of $5 24 weekly—are taken into account, and the petty vexations and humiliations that are a part of the daily life of thousands of them, are considered, it is hard to believe that a large majority of them at least, would not prefer marriage and its attendant responsibilities to the lot of the working girl, if only the old fashioned accessories of love and protection and home were assured. It is contrary to nature and common sense to suppose that there are thousands of intelligent young women who prefer the monotonous drudgery of shop and factory life, to living in quiet homes of their own, insured against want by the labor of sober, industrious husbands. Be this as it may, however, the figures and facts presented in the report to which reference is made, furnish a somewhat startling view of a subject that lies very close to the hearts and hearthstones not only of the present, but of the coming generation.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Wasco *Sun* says it is trying to accomplish the same thing for The Dalles that Portland has in view, that is, to get a good supply of water. The Dalles people also have a bill before the legislature to provide a plan for doing it. It is strange that other cities and towns cannot see where their interest lies, for all must make improvements, and if the Portland water bonds are not taxed all the towns in Oregon will have a precedent set by which such improvements can be made with money borrowed at very small interest.

Representative Stafford has put in a bill requiring the publication of financial transactions and condition of county finances at certain times, to county courts. Taxpayers are interested in such matters and should know how county finances go on and be able to criticise county affairs. Such a bill has merit and should pass as a check upon county officers. So long as the public are in the dark as to official acts, officers are in a measure, not accountable. Such publicity will be a check against fraud and prevent the corrupt use of county money.

The suggestion is made that as this convict, Frank Howard, chopped off his hand to avoid work, a tread mill should be constructed for his especial use and he made to work it twelve hours a day. Among his own class the fellow may pass for a heroic character, but the true way is to devise some way to get work out of him and make him, for the first time in his evil career, of some use in the world. No such man should be allowed to "beat" the law out of its revenge for his wickedness. All human sympathy is wasted on a man whose whole study in life has been wicked, and that continually.

Close observers have asserted that "a sharp spell of snow and frost has a beneficial effect on crops, especially on the yield of wheat. Snow covers up and warms and cherishes the soil so that it seems to take a good winter rest. Freezing weather pulverizes the soil, especially when it lies loose as thrown by the plow. Then the soil seems to melt and crumble down and becomes very fine and tillable. All operations of nature have their uses, but experience has often shown that a few weeks of freezing weather leave the crops in a very productive shape. It is a farmer's pride to see his plow turn over mellow soil and the furrow crumble as it rolls.

Eugene City is undergoing an awakening and times are improving. The values of property are advancing. Business men there are capitalists and own their own electric plant and water works and they will soon construct a street railway. Another corporation, the *Register* says, will soon organize to build a railroad down the Siuslaw to the ocean at Florence. They don't swap town lots with each other, after the ordinary boom fashion, but go in for permanent improvements. Any one who visits Eugene City must concede that it is a beautiful and attractive city, with indications of wealth and prosperity. The more such towns Oregon can have, the better.

The Port Townsend *Argus* has learned that the Union Pacific railroad is so hemmed in that it cannot go to Tacoma, will not go to Seattle, and Port Townsend solves the problem. Its managers have discovered that the bulk of Eastern Washington grain must come to the Sound, that Portland shipments are rapidly decreasing, and the Yakima & Vancouver road can get to Port Townsend "as easy as falling off a log." Well, it will be dreadful to have all the traffic of the world go by us, so near and yet so far" and Portland not be allowed a smell of it, but then Portland is used to being ciphered out of luck and position and must continue to hold on and growl or grin and bear it.

February came in with a beautiful sky and a mild temperature, quite a contrast with late days in January. But January is winter and February is an interceding of spring. With all the beautiful weather and genial skies we have had, it is remarkable that the season is not further advanced. So careful authority as J H Settlemire, of Woodburn, who judges by the growth of plants and starting of seeds in his nursery asserts that he never knew a season when February found germination as late and growth as little advanced as is the case this spring. This is a good sign, for too early a spring is dangerous. If Oregon can have a normal season from now on, we may expect a prodigious crop of fruit, and indeed of everything.

"It's a poor rule that don't work both ways, and the representatives of county interests should remember that as Portland wants to introduce water works at city expense so the time may come when different towns and counties will wish to undertake improvements for the public good. There are many towns that in time will want water or gas works, and other things, and the Portland bonds will be a precedent in their favor. For example, Salem and Oregon City and their respective counties, have bridged the Willamette, and issued bonds to do so, probably. Such bonds and other similar evidences of county debt for public uses should not be taxed any more than the Portland water bonds. It would seem as if the proposition was self-evident and that no argument was further needed.

The Eugene City *Register* considers the action of two of the representatives of Lane county, who did not vote for Senator Dolph, remarks that they did not represent the wishes of their constituents, and intimates that the time may come when those same constituents will exercise personal liberty in voting for representatives. Political harmony is to be desired. If there are no overruling reasons why a candidate cannot be supported. It is not easy to see where such reasons can exist in the case of Mr Dolph. All this divergence amounts to is that the republicans did not "harmonize" as was to be desired. Personal independence is all right "for cause," but political harmony is desirable "for the looks of the thing." They should have exercised their privilege of independence in the caucus, the *Register* thinks, and for sake of future political results and harmony should have yielded to the general will when the vote for senator was taken.

"Civil service reform is supposed to have had an illustration in the happy lot of W H Odell, esq., who has been for four years postmaster at Salem. He was appointed just before the term of Mr Arthur expired and which he seemed to have an uncertain tenure has held on, month after month, for the full term of four years and something over that. Now his successor is appointed and the world is on the qui vive (the Salem world) to see if that successor's pathway will be strewn with political flowers, as was Odell's. The latter was evidently made to serve as a sample of Cleveland's adherence to civil service rules. Odell was in luck for while the besom of political [illegible] swept the rascals out (to use democratic hyperbole) the Salem postmaster stood like a rock and for four years drew the salary and [illegible] that pertained to his position. Salem is an office worth having, and during these four years the [illegible] democracy has been laboring, lamenting, howling, to have the place turned over to them. There never was offices enough to go round, and that one didn't go half round. Now the problem is solved so far as the successor to Mr Odell is concerned. He is appointed and is confirmed, and will have about a month of Cleveland's time to [illegible]. [illegible] Shall this [illegible] be kept [illegible] claimants or [illegible] to political sacrifice. [illegible] Harrison will respect Cleveland's example, and reward patient waiting with a full term of continuance.

AMERICAN CITIZENS OF GERMAN NATIVITY

[illegible] Jan [illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian

Will you please inform your readers that there is nothing to worry over in the German American sentiment as regards the alleged Samoan difficulty?

There is no such thing as a German American sentiment in existence, but on the contrary there is a strong American sentiment which animates and fills the bosoms of all naturalized citizens of German birth and which will cause all such to stand shoulder to shoulder with other American citizens whether native born or naturalized to [illegible] the encroachments or resent the insults of any foreign power.

I [illegible] naturalized [illegible] like myself [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] I do not apprehend [illegible] for the reason that this tempest in a teapot is not at all likely to boil over into [illegible] [illegible] the abilities of ordinary level headed statesmanship.

I [illegible] that the form of statesmanship is lacking in our present cabinet. We have not long to wait until we shall have a man at the helm of state who knows what fighting is and what war means and who can most certainly apply the lessons learned in a bloody war in maintaining an honorable peace. MAX TRACHT

An American citizen who was unfortunate enough to have been born in Germany.

RATIONALLY TREAT YOUR COLD from the start, by using Dr Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

AFFAIRS AT ROSLYN.

The Striking Miners Are To Be "Frozen Out."

The Exact Situation at the Mines—White Foreigners and Colored Americans Do Not Assimilate—Cle-Elum and Its Minerals.

ROSLYN, Feb 1—The late Senator Nesmith was fond of telling a story of the stubborn mule, which he said was an animal "without any pride of ancestry or hope of posterity." The drivers of these patient, long suffering animals at the mines are responsible in a great measure for the condition of affairs at this place. There are but twenty five or thirty of them in the community and they hold the fort. They began the trouble, will not yield, and still prevent others from settling the difficulties existing. Roslyn is a pretty place—in summer. To day the hillsides, the blackened stumps, the roadways and the roofs of the houses and cabins are covered with snow, the wind whistles coldly through the trees, the busy hum of industry is silent, knots of idle men are moving around the streets, and altogether it is a mournful looking place. What lent an additional mournfulness to the scene was a long ominous looking pine box, enclosing a casket which was slipped from the train as I stepped off. It was to carry away the body of the brother in law of President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific company, the late storekeeper at this point who fell a victim to fever. Roslyn, which is four miles northwest of Cle Elum and about twenty miles east of the Cascade tunnel in Kittitas county, is reached by a branch road from the latter place. The road runs right through the center of the town which is situated in a sort of a bowl to a point two and a half miles beyond called by the miners here "Africa," because negroes are working a mine there. The negroes are natives of this country. The Roslyn miners are not. There are about 450 men, women and children here. They are English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, German, Hungarian, Poles, Italians, Scandinavians, Bohemians, one or two Russians, and Americans. There is not a community in Washington territory so mixed and the only wonder is that they get along together at all. Perhaps they would not if they did not thoroughly believe that capital is a sworn enemy to labor. This is their cloud by day and pillar of fire by night in face of the fact that they were getting better wages before the strike than they ever got before in their lives, and I suppose will ever get again.

Coal was discovered in Roslyn about three years ago, and when the Northern Pacific Coal Company first began to operate the mines, the men came from Timber Line, Montana, to do it, where the company had already had trouble with their miners. They were all members of the Knights of Labor. Pretty soon a number of Italians, Poles and Bohemians were sent in to the mines, and some of the old hands were discharged to make way for them. It was contended by the old hands that they were not practical miners. The feeling between the new men and those remaining became intensified and trouble began. They were getting $3 per day and the output was soon 800 tons per day. The company tried to put the men at piece work—so much per ton, and asked them to use a 1½ inch screen, with what is called diamond bars. The men agreed to work for $1 25 per ton of 2100 pounds, "rough and tumble" and $1 50 per ton and "run over the screen." These terms did not suit the company and while a settlement was being effected the miners discovered that the company had inserted advertisements in the papers of Southern Illinois for miners. Some time afterwards three car loads of Italians, Germans and Poles arrived to mine coal for 85 cents per ton, by which they could make from $2 70 to $3 per day of ten hours. A strike ensued, a number of the miners left, the second lot refused to work and finally the matter was patched up and labor was resumed, the men agreeing to work for $1 25 per ton, the screen not to be used.

About a year ago the company opened a third mine two and a half miles west of Roslyn with white labor, and after it had been demonstrated that it was a good mine work was stopped on it and the men were paid off, going back to work in the two mines at Roslyn. Negroes were subsequently brought in from Southern Illinois, about sixty in number, and set to work in the new mine. They passed through the town in the cars guarded by detectives with Winchester rifles. Intense feeling was created. Men, women and children were out jeering and crying at them, but the guns pointed at them kept things comparatively quiet. The negroes got there and went to work and have been working steadily ever since. Last August nearly the whole town of Roslyn was accidentally burned up, and in the midst of the distress that followed the negro question again came up. The miners asked for a "two days' lay off," which was granted, and then the company concluded not to fool any longer with men who would [illegible] their [illegible] when they wanted all the coal they could possibly dig out of the mines, and when they were willing to resume work the company was not. It was a lock-out. After a long idleness they went to work at a reduction, they agreeing to it. This reduction left the mule drivers $2 85 per day. The men worked along under this system until Superintendent Tackney was succeeded by John Anderson. The negro mine was superintended at this time by Thomas Worthington who brought the darkies from the East. The Roslyn miners of course did not like Worthington. Mine Inspector John Sullivan of this district, about this time reported that mine No. 3 was in a bad condition. Worthington was relieved and Alexander Ronald put in his place, and subsequently Ronald was made superintendent of all three mines succeeding John Anderson.

This appointment did not satisfy the Roslyn miners. The colored men did not care who was superintendent as long as they had work for which they were well paid. Ronald had his office at the coal company's building in Roslyn. The feeling against him was intense because he had bossed niggers. The mule drivers held a meeting at the mouth of the mine and concluded they would not work under Ronald. They told him they wanted $ per day, any how, "and a white man to boss them." He said he never knew he was a colored man, and if that was their objection there was no use in negotiating for a settlement. They drove the company's mules into the town and through the streets yelling and whooping defiance and getting drunk. The miners claim they knew nothing of this arrangement but the mines were closed. Ronald hunted for fresh drivers and succeeded in getting four or [illegible]. While arranging them in one of the company's houses the old drivers and a few of the miners, under the influence of liquor, went there to interview the new men. Ronald told them to have nothing to do with them, whereupon he was brutally beaten and kicked and walked down the track out of town. One fellow spit a great stream of tobacco juice in his face and eyes. John Williamson, assistant superintendent of mine No. 1, who had been instrumental in bringing colored men in, was also treated in the same manner.

Some time ago John Anderson, then in Montana, returned. He effected a settlement by putting all [illegible] to work the mule drivers to have their request for a rise being looked into on the 15th of January. Ronald remained at Cle Elum until that time. Then Anderson went away and Ronald returned as general manager. Next day the mule drivers kicked and refused to work until [illegible] demands [illegible] [illegible] was held while the miners say were attended by [illegible] of their number. Most of them who were mule drivers and saloon keepers and many of them were drunk. A motion was passed to sustain the mule drivers. The best of the miners say they were and are disgusted and want to go to work but the company is determined [illegible] men to work mines Nos. 1 and 2 men who will appreciate good wages and steady labor.

"Will there be [illegible] if new men are brought into Roslyn to take the places of the miners now there? I asked of an intelligent leader of the miners and of the Knights of Labor. He replied [illegible]. The [illegible] of the miners is under the control of the lawless element in this community. [illegible] will be [illegible] after work smoothly. Most of us own our own homes here and if we leave must sacrifice everything. It is believed by many that the company will [illegible] more colored men [illegible] Roslyn mule drivers as well as miners must go. It [illegible] the well [illegible] miners [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the company will do it. Wednesday morning a number of sixty colored men [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] Roslyn surrounded by Winchester rifles for mine No. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] of Kittitas county [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. More than [illegible] [illegible] families [illegible] [illegible] three churches in the town [illegible] [illegible] and Presbyterian with Methodist [illegible] service now and then. Roslyn's [illegible] better than most mining towns. [illegible] brick lots [illegible] They were [illegible] in the place before the fire of last August.

Many of the miners [illegible] make more than $ a month, an average right along and yet [illegible] Knights of Labor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the company will [illegible] [illegible] hard and then [illegible] Would [illegible] company do it? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Roslyn coal a day if we could get it. [illegible] [illegible] of the miners has extensively supplied the company. The more we can produce [illegible] will be [illegible]. We gave the miners [illegible] Roslyn coal for $ per [illegible] and Seattle people are paying $ [illegible] for inferior coal. If we [illegible] the miners we can supply [illegible] [illegible] and the Sound country with the best coal to be found in this territory at reduced rates.

When the last installment of colored miners arrived on Wednesday at mine No. 3 a committee of the Roslyn miners waited on them to induce them not to go to work while the strike was on in Roslyn. What did you strike for? asked an old darkey, a sort of patriarch among his people. When the chairman of the committee had gotten through a long rambling statement of the various reasons the aged colored man said: "Boss we is here for the purpose of making money and as long as dere is plenty of work, good wages and we is treated right, we is gwine to stay."

Cle Elum on the main branch of the Northern Pacific a few miles from the mines, has a population of about 250 and of course it feels the effect of the strike at Roslyn. The town is moving along, however. New houses are going up, a brick addition to the Reed house is nearly finished and the people look forward to the time when Cle Elum will be the Pittsburg of the Pacific Northwest because of the vast stores of iron and coal cropping out in all directions within sight of the place. Six miles nearer the Cascades, Peter Nelson has a ranch upon which ledges of magnetic iron ore have been discovered and assayed, showing 76 per cent. of the true metal. Nelson is a Dane, not a melancholy Dane either, for he is as full of fire and enthusiasm about the future of this country as if to the manor born. He left Copenhagen twenty two years ago to seek his fortune, came here from Northern California nine years ago, struck a homestead claim and has a magnificent bank account in the banks of ore on his land. (M)

THE STATE AND THE DOCTORS

An Opinion by the Supreme Court of the United States

Bills are before the legislature to regulate the practice of medicine in Oregon. The power of a state over this subject has just been considered and affirmed by the supreme court of the United States, and the decision will be of sufficient present interest among us to justify a statement of it.

The case before the supreme court was that of Frank M Dent, plaintiff in error vs the state of West Virginia. Among the statutes of the state is one which declares that no one shall practice medicine in that state who is not either, first, a graduate of some reputable college in the school of medicine to which the person desires to practice belongs or second, a practitioner of ten years standing in 1881 or third, the possessor of a certificate from the state examining board.

Dent was a graduate of the American Medical Eclectic College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He presented his diploma to the authorities and asked for a certificate, which was refused on the ground that the college was not a "reputable" one within the meaning of the statute. Thereupon he kept on practicing and was indicted. The courts of the state decided against him, and he carried the case up, not, as one might have supposed he would, on the ground that the authorities erred in judging his alma mater disreputable, but on the ground that the West Virginia statute is unconstitutional and void.

The point to be decided by the supreme court was therefore the constitutionality of such statutes. In delivering the judgment of the court, Justice Field said:

It is undoubtedly the right of every citizen of the United States to follow any lawful calling, business or profession he may choose subject only to such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of like age, sex and condition. This right may in many respects be considered as a distinguishing feature of our republican institutions. Here all vocations are open to every one on like conditions. All may be pursued as sources of livelihood, some requiring years of study and great learning for their successful prosecution. The interest, or as it is sometimes termed, the estate acquired in them, that is the right to continue their prosecution is often of great value to the possessors, and cannot be arbitrarily taken from them any more than their real or personal property can be thus taken. But there is no arbitrary deprivation of such right where its exercise is not permitted because of a failure to comply with conditions imposed by the state for the protection of society. The power of the state to provide for the general welfare of its people authorizes it to prescribe all such regulations as in its judgment will secure or tend to secure them against the consequences of ignorance and incapacity as well as of deception and fraud. As one means to this end it has been the practice of different states from time immemorial to exact in many pursuits a certain degree of skill and learning upon which the community may confidently rely, their possession being generally ascertained upon an examination of parties by competent persons, or inferred from a certificate to them in the form of a diploma or license from an institution established for instruction on the subjects, scientific and other wise, with which such pursuits have to deal. The nature and extent of the qualifications required must depend primarily upon the judgment of the state as to their necessity. If they are appropriate to the calling or profession, and attainable by reasonable study or application no objection to their validity can be raised because of their stringency or difficulty. It is only when they have no relation to such calling or profession, or are unattainable by such reasonable study and application, that they can operate to deprive one of his right to pursue a lawful vocation.

This general principle laid down the court proceeds to the particular case involved, and after referring to the special care in preparation which is necessary for those who are to hold in their hands the lives and health of their fellow citizens, it continues thus: "We perceive nothing in the statute which indicates an intention of the legislature to deprive one of any of his rights. No one has a right to practice medicine without having the necessary qualifications of learning and skill and the statute only requires that whoever assumes, by offering to the community his services as a physician that he possesses such learning and skill shall present evidence of it by a certificate or license from a body designated by the state as competent to judge of his qualifications. The court therefore affirms the judgment already rendered in the state tribunals and Dent must either be examined and get a certificate, or stop practicing medicine in West Virginia.

THE TAX QUESTION

WOODLAND, Jan [illegible]

To the Editor of The Oregonian

In Saturday's issue of your paper Mr Carey Johnson of Oregon City, defends the indebtedness deduction clause of the assessment laws of the state of Oregon. I agree with him, that if all men were as honest as day light, so that property could be assessed to its full value and all debts could be thus known, the law would be just. But as is too well known the law is abused in many ways, and does not work well in practice and it will be very hard if not impossible to make laws which will remedy the evil if the principle of the deduction of debts is adhered to.

Let us see if there is no other way to [illegible] a just taxation.

Supposing the citizens of the state of Oregon own property to the value of $300,000,000, not figuring in as such, mortgages, notes stocks and [illegible] is then such property is all open to taxation, and it should be justly taxed as representing actual wealth. Now suppose this property is loaded with a debt in form of mortgages of $8,000,000 is it just to tax these mortgages also? Do mortgages represent actual wealth? I admit they do represent value to the one who holds the mortgage, but they also represent a debt to the other who gave the mortgage. As the debt balances the credit, there is no wealth to be taxed. But many will say, then the man who owns the land escapes all the taxes, no matter if the clear value of his property is owned by another, who has a mortgage on it. Very true, but let us see if the mortgagor also pays taxes.

Everybody knows that supply and demand regulates the price of labor. Just the same supply and demand regulates the price of money or with other words fixes the rate of interest.

Now suppose money can be had at the banks, or the mortgage and loan societies in the state of Oregon for 10 per cent on sure investment, then the loan tax has to be paid of say 1½ per cent, and the rate would be available for the capitalist as pure interest 8½ per cent, representing the rate of interest which money would flow into the state from the outside. Take off the taxes of mortgages, [illegible] and the law of supply and demand which [illegible] kept interest to be paid by borrowers at 10 per cent, will soon make that drop to 8½ per cent. Who then is benefited, the capitalist or the man who needs the money? Certainly not the first, but the last.

About the injustice of assessing both real estate and mortgages I give one illustration. Say that A owns a farm worth $ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to make necessary improvements which he [illegible] [illegible] was $ [illegible] [illegible] mortgage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] this mortgage will be [illegible] per cent as the [illegible] has to pay taxes on it. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the assessor [illegible] [illegible] then [illegible] farm with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the farm [illegible] taxes on the mortgage and [illegible] tax on the improvements [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to retard the progress [illegible] the whole community.

[illegible] [illegible] and bonds [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] taxed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] taxation.

[illegible] more free the [illegible] of money [illegible] and the less restrictions are placed [illegible] H W [illegible]

A Singular Form of Monomania

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] who are [illegible] monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No 2 Washington street.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

The Bill to Establish This Institution at Moscow.

A Measure of Great Importance to Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington Now a Law

The following bill to establish the University of Idaho at Moscow passed the legislature at Boise City, and was signed by the governor January 30. It is a measure of great interest to Northern Idaho.

Be it enacted, etc

SECTION 1—There is hereby established in this territory at the town of Moscow, in the county of Latah an institution of learning by the name and style of The University of Idaho.

SEC 2—The government of the university shall vest in a board of regents, to consist of nine members, chosen from the territory at large, to be nominated by the governor and appointed by the governor and legislative council, and the territorial superintendent, during his term of office, shall be a member of said board. The term of office of said regents shall be three years from the first Monday in February in the year in which appointed.

SEC 3—The board of regents and their successors in office shall constitute a body corporate by the name of "The regents of the University of Idaho" and shall possess all the powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the objects and perform the duties prescribed by law, and shall have the custody of the books, records, buildings and other property of said university. The board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of the board. The secretary shall keep a faithful record of all the transactions of the board and of the executive committee thereof. The treasurer shall perform all the duties of such office subject to such regulations as the board may adopt, and for the faithful discharge of all his duties shall give a bond in such sum as the board may direct.

SEC 4—The time for the election of the president, secretary and treasurer of said board, and the duration of their respective terms of office, and the times for holding the regular annual meeting and such other meetings as may be required, and the manner of notifying the same, shall be determined by the by laws of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC 5—The board of regents shall enact laws for the government of the university in all its branches, elect a president and the requisite number of professors, instructors, officers and employes, and fix the salaries and the term of office of each, and determine the moral and educational qualifications of applicants for admission to the various courses of instruction, but no instruction either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics shall ever be allowed in any department of the university, and no sectarian or partisan test shall ever be allowed or exercised in the appointment of regents or in the election of professors, teachers, or other officers of the university, or in the admission of students thereto or for any purpose whatever. The board of regents shall have power to remove the president or any professor, instructor or officer of the university, when in their judgment the interests of the university require it. The board may prescribe rules and regulations for the management of the libraries, cabinet, museum, laboratories, and all other property of the university, and of its several departments, and for the care and preservation thereof with penalties and forfeitures by way of damages for their violation, which may be sued for and collected in the name of the board before any court having jurisdiction of such action.

SEC 6—The board of regents are authorized to expend such portions of the income of the university fund hereinafter created as they may deem expedient for the erection of suitable buildings and the purchase of apparatus, a library, cabinets and additions thereto.

SEC 7—At the close of each fiscal year the regents, through their president, shall make a report in detail to the governor, exhibiting the progress, condition and wants of the university, the course of study, the number of professors and students the amount of receipts and disbursements, together with the nature, costs and results of all important investigations and experiments, and such other information as they may deem important.

SEC 8—The president of the university shall be president of the faculty, or of the several faculties as they may be hereafter established and the executive head of the instructional force in all its departments as such he shall have authority, subject to the board of regents, to give general direction to the instruction and scientific investigation of the university, and so long as the interests of the institution require it, he shall be charged with the duties of one of the professors. The immediate government of the university shall be intrusted to the faculty, but the regents shall have the power to regulate the course of instruction, and prescribe the books or works to be used in the several courses, and also to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usual in universities, or as they shall deem appropriate and to confer upon the faculty by by laws the power to suspend or expel students for misconduct or other cause prescribed in such by laws.

SEC 9—The object of the university shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with scientific, industrial and professional pursuits, and to this end it shall consist of the following colleges or departments to wit:

First—The college or department of arts.

Second—The college or department of letters.

Third—Such professional or other colleges or departments as may, from time to time, be added thereto or connected therewith.

SEC 10—The college or department of arts shall embrace courses of instruction in mathematical, physical and natural sciences with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics, engineering mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce, in such branches included in the college of letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits, and as soon as the income of the university will allow in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the university, each with its own faculty and appropriate title. The college of letters shall be co-existent with the college of arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in language, literature and philosophy, together with such courses, or parts of courses, in the college of arts as the regents of the university shall prescribe.

SEC 11—The university shall be open to female as well as male students under such regulations and restrictions as the board of regents may deem [illegible].

SEC 12—No student who shall have been a resident of the territory for one year next preceding his admission shall be required to pay any fees for tuition in the university, except in the professional departments, and for extra studies. The regents may prescribe rates of tuition for any pupil in a professional department, or who shall not have been a resident as aforesaid and for teaching extra studies.

SEC 13—The board of regents herein provided for shall be appointed immediately after this act takes effect as a law and within ninety days after the appointment of said regents the board shall meet at Boise City and elect a president, secretary and treasurer thereof and shall, at said meeting, adopt by laws for the government of said board and the officers chosen by virtue of this act.

SEC 14—The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the territorial treasury of Idaho not otherwise appropriated, and the territorial controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the territorial treasurer for said sum and the territorial treasurer is hereby directed and commanded to pay the same as is hereinafter provided, which money shall be expended for the following purposes, to wit:

First—The purchase of a site or grounds for said university, said location to consist of not less than ten nor more than twenty acres of ground, and for the improvement of the same, and for keeping the same in repair.

Second—To advertise for and obtain plans and specifications for a university building under such rules and regulations as the board may propose.

Third—For the payment of the necessary expenses of said board as hereinafter provided.

SEC 14—The president and secretary, *ex officio*, and one member of the board to be appointed by the president thereof shall constitute an executive committee of said board and whose duties shall be prescribed by the by laws of the board.

SEC 15—Upon executing and filing with the territorial treasurer a good and sufficient bond [illegible] what sum the board of regents [illegible] [illegible] provided such bond shall have been first approved by the territorial [illegible] [illegible] the territorial treasurer shall pay [illegible] to the treasurer of said board the sum of fifteen thousand dollars [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the remainder of said sum shall [illegible] [illegible] to the treasurer of said board as speedily as the funds of the territory [illegible].

SEC 16—The treasurer of said board shall out of any moneys in his hands belonging to said fund, pay all orders drawn upon him by the president and secretary thereof [illegible] accompanied by vouchers fully explaining the character of the expenditure [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] acts of [illegible] [illegible] connected with the duties of his office.

SEC 17—It shall be lawful and collected annually a territorial tax of one half mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the territory, which amount [illegible] other than [illegible] which [illegible] provided.

SEC 18—The regents shall receive the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in attendance of all [illegible] of the board and a [illegible] in the performance of any duties in pursuance of any direction of the board. Accounts for such expenses shall be duly itemized and audited by the board and be paid by their order by the treasurer out of any fund belonging to the university not otherwise appropriated. No regent shall receive any pay, mileage or per diem except as above prescribed.

SEC 19—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Into ruin to see falling
Teeth once sound is quite appalling
Their decay at once is seen
When you ope your lips, between,
Use to whiten teeth that darken
Fragrant SOZODONT,—just harken!

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

1

CHEAPER & BETTER THAN SOAP. TRY IT

G—stands for "Gold Dust," rules the land and the [illegible]

O—is one opinion, in which all do agree;

L—stands for labor, which "Gold Dust" does save,

D—is the dirt, by its use will soon leave.

D—is also delight, that each housewife expresses,

U—is the union, with which the world, "Gold Dust" blesses

S—is the saving, both in time and expense,

T—is its triumph, since its sale did commence.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Has gladdened the hearts of a million suffering women, dragged down to sickness and misery through the arduous duties devolving upon them every washday.

GET A FREE SAMPLE

At your Grocer's and see what a saving you have found.

(MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO, ST LOUIS, MO.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

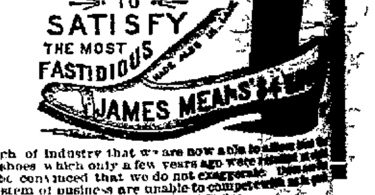
THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped, if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE



JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS' $4

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to [illegible] James Means' $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were [illegible] [illegible] ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. [illegible] original $3 and $4 Shoes and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us [illegible] of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full lines in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in every point I have visited." He goes on to say, "This is a splendid region for us to sell shoes in because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double the prices which the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS' $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock they at once begin to go off like hot cakes so great is the demand for them."

Now kind reader just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturer's name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting, and your retailer is probably making you pay double what the shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will send us a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

THE RED FRONT 29 AND 31 NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

HICZMAN & DeLLANCE Cor THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND.

JOHN BRADY, 127 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland the above having the sole control.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, "an invaluable tonic." Annual sale [illegible] 000,000 jars.

J. Liebig

TRADE MARK

Genuine only with fac simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO, Ltd London. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

P GOLDSMITH, New York | L LOEWENBERG, Portland

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Plain Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners and Plumbers Stock and Tools. House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Iron ware, Lead and Iron Pipe Pumps etc.

84 and 86 Front Street

Depot of the Northwestern Foundry

SACKS,

Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

C. W. BROWN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor

—ROOM 25—

Over Portland Savings Bank.

JUDSON POWDER —AND— GIANT POWDER

Best powders for Stump Blasting and Land [illegible]. For instruction and circulars apply to JAMES LAIDLAW & CO, Agents.

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornice, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, procure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, F

Merchandise received or 800b. to arrive [illegible] 10 cs dry goods 9 cs domestics, 85 cs clothing [illegible] hats and caps 11 pkgs hardware, 226 bd[illegible] pipe 4 pkgs machinery, 6 pkgs tinware, 4 [illegible] 89 cs boots and shoes, 168 bdles straw pape[illegible] stationery 2 cs type, 2 bles twine, 4 pkgs b[illegible] pkgs wagon material 8 pkgs woodenware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four [illegible] 11 380 ctls wheat 303 bbls flour, 235 ctls oats [illegible] potatoes, 400 lbs wool, 7700 lbs hides, 23 pk[illegible] ter, 156 bxs eggs, 271 bxs green fruit, 22 pkg[illegible] fruit, 40,000 lbs flax seed, 10 tons hay, [illegible] sheep.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and inactive, wit[illegible] prospect of early improvement.

EGGS—The market is quiet and easy; qu[illegible]

WHEAT—The market is dull and weak[illegible] Chicago and New York markets opened [illegible] closing stronger at yesterday's closing figur[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb 1—The stock market [illegible] gave evidence of renewed interest by the [illegible] public being both broader and higher, and [illegible] larger volume of business than has been [illegible] many weeks. The first sales showed ad[illegible] over last evening's prices of from ⅛ to [illegible] cent and while realization of advances [illegible] terday gave the list a hesitating appearance [illegible] first the general list soon followed the lea[illegible] Vanderbilts and prices slowly moved up [illegible] the list. The close was active and strong. Government bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb 1—Money on call [illegible] 2@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Ster[illegible] change, dull and firm. sixty days, [illegible] demand $4 88½

BONDS.

U S 4s (reg)	127¾	U S 4½s (coupon	
U S 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	
U S 4½s (reg)	107⅞		

STOCKS.

American Ex	111	Northwestern	
Canada Pacific	51½	N Y Central	
Canada Southern	50⅜	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	35½	O R & N	
Burlington	110⅝	Transcontinental	
Del & Lackawanna	141½	Pacific Mail	
Denver & Rio Grde	16	Reading	
Erie	29	Rock Island	
Kansas & Texas	13	St Paul	
Lake Shore	104⅝	Texas Pacific	
Louisville & Nashvil	59½	Union Pacific	
Michigan Central	88¾	U S Express	
Missouri Pacific	70½	Wells-Fargo	
Northern Pacific	26½	Western Union	
N P Preferred	61⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON, Feb. 1—Closing prices. Atchiso[illegible] peka first seven, 119 do railroad, 52[illegible] lington & Quincy, 111 Mexican Centr[illegible] mon, 13⅛ do mortgage bonds, 72, San Die[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON Feb. 1—Consols, 99 11-16, Silv[illegible] lion, per fine ounce, 42½. Bank of Engl[illegible] of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Sterling exchang[illegible] $4 87 sterling exchange, short $4 80 [illegible] bonds, 4's 127¾ U S bonds, 4½'s 107⅞ [illegible] bullion, per fine ounce, 92 13-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—Sterling ex[illegible] sixty days, $4 86½. Sterling exchange, do[illegible] ary $4 89¼ Transfers, 17½ per cent. prem[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPO[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]

Ophir	$5 62	Bullion	
Mexican	3 60	Exchequer	
G & C	2 80	Seg Belch	
B & B	5 87	Justice	
Con Cala	8 50	Union	
Savage	2 10	Challenge	
Chollar	3 25	N B Isle	
Potosi	2 75	Nev Queen	
Hale & Norcross	4 95	Bodie	
Crown Point	5 50	Peer	
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Peerless	
Belcher	3 75	Overman	
Confidence	16 00	Alpha	
Sierra Nevada	3 40	Imperial	
Utah	1 50	Del Monte	

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1—Produce receip[illegible] 24 hours, include wheat, 28,500 ctls, flou[illegible] [illegible] potatoes, 3800 sks barley, 4500 ct[illegible]

Freights—Grain vessels neglected; no [illegible] doing on spot rates nominal. The Br s[illegible] don Hall iron 1916 tons, was re-chartered [illegible] arrival at 42s 6d.

Stocks in city warehouses. Wheat, 20,5[illegible] barley 41,500 tons oats, 6100 tons, bran. [illegible]

Stock of wheat in all call board wareho[illegible] 500 tons.

Wheat—The demand for spot wheat w[illegible] to-day. Prices are nominally unchanged [illegible] @1 3 ¼ for standard shipping, with fair [illegible] at latter figure. Sales on call were light, [illegible] ing 2000 tons as follows: 100 tons buyer [illegible] $1 45¼, 800 tons at $1 45¾ 300 tons at $1 [illegible] tons at $1 45⅝, seller year, $1 35¾.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened [illegible] closed $1 45½, buyer season, $1 41½, sell[illegible] year $1 36.

Barley—There was a rather better dem[illegible] best grades, and sellers find no difficulty [illegible] ting full figures for good feed and higher [illegible] tions. Choice feed sold at 78¾@80c, [illegible] ranges at 82½@97½c for fair to choice. [illegible] slow. Buyer season, 86⅝c, closed, 86⅝c.

Oats—The stocks in city warehouses [illegible] some 5100 tons. The market is fairly [illegible] easy quotations. Choice feed, $1 10@1 12[illegible] grades, $1@1 07½, milling, $1 12½@1 17½.

Potatoes—Quiet, prices unaltered. [illegible] 60@65c. Peerless 50@65c, Garnet Chile 50[illegible]

Millstuff—Bran, dull and weak at $14@[illegible] best qualities, and $13@13 50 for outside [illegible]

Middlings—Best, $16@17 per ton, poore[illegible] $14@15 50 per ton.

Hops—Dull, steady at 12@16½c.

Wool—Quiet.

Bags—Dull.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb 1—Wheat weak on open[illegible] ing steady. Opened 93⅝c February, [illegible] 88¾c July. Noon—92¼c May, 88⅝c July. [illegible] 94⅝c February 97¾c May, 88⅝c July.

The shipments of wheat from the leadin[illegible] ing points exceeded the receipts at sam[illegible] to-day for the first time during the presen[illegible] Receipts were 185,000 bushels, and shipme[illegible] 000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb 1—Cattle—Receipts [illegible] higher choice to extra beeves, $4 25@[illegible] $3@4 30, stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; weak, 10c lower [illegible] $4 65@4 90, heavy, $4 65@4 90; light, $4 [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts 6000, weak, 5 to 10[illegible] natives, $2 90@5 25. Western, corn fed, $4 [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—Wheat showed [illegible] weakness on opening which continued u[illegible] the close when a portion of losses [illegible] covered.

Opened 93c February, 94¾c March, 96[illegible] 97c June 95¾ July. Noon—96⅝c M[illegible] June, 93⅝c July, closed 93¼c Februa[illegible] March, 95⅝c April, 96⅝c May, 96⅝c J[illegible] July.

Freights—The rate on wheat per steam[illegible] pool remains steady at 4¼d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—Coffee—Options [illegible] barely steady, and closed steady 10 to [illegible] below yesterday. Sales, 42,250 bags; [illegible] $15 60@15 [illegible] March, $15 65@15 80; Ma[illegible] @15 75 spot Rio firm, fair cargoes, 17⅝c. [illegible]

Sugar—Raw, dull, nominal, refined, d[illegible]

Wool—Quiet but steady, domestic fl[illegible] @35c.

Copper—Strong, brisker closed dull, L[illegible] ruary $ [illegible]

Lead—Quiet domestic, $3 77½.

Tin—Strong fairly active, straits, $21 90[illegible]

Bar silver—91 13 16.

Petroleum—Opened firm at 86½c; closi[illegible] at 86⅝c.

Mining shares closed. Amador $1 50 [illegible] $1 50 Caledonia $2 50 Con California & [illegible] $8. Commonwealth $5, Deadwood $1 [illegible] & Norcross $4 75, Homestake $13, Mutu[illegible] Navajo $1 40, North Belle Isle $2 40, Nevad[illegible] $4 75, Ophir $5 75, Plymouth $4 62, Sava[illegible] Standard $1 30, Silver King $1.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Wool, quiet; pri[illegible] lus!

BOSTON, Feb —Wool has been more a[illegible] past week. Territory wool has been in [illegible] mand with sales of choice mountain at [illegible] at 25c and other lots down to 18c. The [illegible] of defective California wool have been [illegible] cleared off this week at 13@14c. Orego[illegible] in fair demand.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON Feb. 1—Weather throughout [illegible] is warm for the season.

Wheat cargoes afloat very quiet, On pa[illegible] for shipment slow. Mark Lane, English [illegible] slow and probably cheaper. Foreign w[illegible] English and American flour weaker, Engl[illegible] try markets dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 1.—Stocks in city [illegible] 500,000 to 525,000 quarters, maize 70,000 [illegible] quarters, flour 150,000 to 160,000 bbls [illegible] quieter, options lower, February, 7s 7d, [illegible] 7s 6¾d, April, May and June 7s 6¾d, July [illegible]

PARIS, Feb 1.—Spot wheat and flou[illegible] French country markets weaker.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 1.—Wheat—Unchang[illegible] Corn firm demand good, new mixed [illegible] at 1s 4d per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Feb 1—Wool—The was an [illegible] demand for wool at the sales to-day pri[illegible] stronger American takings, however, ar[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Ship [illegible] J Morse, Baltimore, Ger bk Fortuna, [illegible] ship R R Thomas, Newcastle, N. S W. [illegible] ma Claudine, Gray's harbor, bk Templa[illegible] Sailed—Bel bk Don Nicholas, Manzanillo, [illegible] sillie, Victoria, str Newbern, Mexico; [illegible] Wave, Port Madison.

TACOMA, Feb. 1.—Sailed—Ship Dashin[illegible] San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 1.—Sailed—Br. [illegible] Commander, Coquimbo; Nor bk [illegible] den.

ASTORIA, Feb. 1.—Steamer Columbia [illegible] [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.

Merchandise received, or soon to arrive by rail: [illegible] dry goods, 9 cs domestics, 35 cs clothing, 18 cs hats and caps, 11 pkgs hardware, 228 bdls iron [illegible], 4 pkgs machinery, 6 pkgs tinware, 4 pianos, [illegible] boots and shoes, 168 bdles straw paper, 4 cs stationery, 2 cs type, 2 bles twine, 4 pkgs bacon, 3 pkgs wagon material, 3 pkgs woodenware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: [illegible] ctls wheat, 303 bbls flour, 235 ctls oats, 691 sks [illegible], 400 lbs wool, 1700 lbs hides, 23 pkgs butter, 15 bxs eggs, 271 bxs green fruit, 09 pkgs dried fruit, [illegible] lbs flax seed, 10 tons hay, 178 hd sheep.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and inactive, with little prospect of early improvement.

EGGS—The market is quiet and easy; quote 20c.

WHEAT—The market is dull and weak. The Chicago and New York markets opened weak, closing stronger at yesterday's closing figures.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The stock market to-day gave evidence of renewed interest by the outside public, being both broader and higher, and with a larger volume of business than has been seen in many weeks. The first sales showed advances over last evening's prices of from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent, and while realization of advances of yesterday gave the list a hesitating appearance at the start, the general list soon followed the lead of the Vanderbilts and prices slowly moved up all over the list. The close was active and strong.

Government bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Money on call easy at [illegible]. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange, dull and firm; sixty days, $4 86½; demand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	127⅞	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127⅞	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107⅛		

STOCKS.

American Ex	111	Northwestern	109
Canada Pacific	51¼	N. Y. Central	110⅜
Canada Southern	50⅝	Oregon Imp	70½
Central Pacific	35¼	O. R & N	94
Burlington	110⅝	Transcontinental	31½
Del. Lackawanna	141⅞	Pacific Mail	37¾
Denver & Rio Grde	16	Reading	49⅝
Erie	29	Rock Island	100
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	60¼
Lake Shore	104⅞	Texas Pacific	21⅝
Louisville & Nashvl	59¼	Union Pacific	64⅝
Michigan Central	88¼	U. S. Express	76½
Missouri Pacific	70¾	Wells-Fargo	140
Northern Pacific	26½	Western Union	85⅝
N. P. Preferred	61⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 119; do railroad, 52¼; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Mexican Central, common, 13⅞; do mortgage bonds, 72; San Diego, 24½.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Consuls, 98 11-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42⅝. Bank of England rate of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange, short $4 89; U. S. bonds, 4s, 127⅞; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 107⅛; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 92 13-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86¼. Sterling exchange, documentary $4 85¼. Transfers, 17½ per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

[illegible]	$5 62	Bullion	1 20
Mexican	3 60	Exchequer	1 10
[illegible]	2 80	Seg Belch	3 25
[illegible]	5 87	Justice	2 00
Con Cala	8 50	Union	2 95
[illegible]	3 10	Challenge	5 00
Chollar	3 25	N. B. Isle	2 40
[illegible]	2 75	Nev Queen	3 25
Hale & Norcross	4 95	Bodie	1 70
Crown Point	5 50	Peer	25
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Peerless	1 10
Belcher	3 75	Overman	1 35
Confidence	16 00	Alpha	2 20
Sierra Nevada	3 40	Imperial	80
Utah	1 50	Del Monte	1 70

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Produce receipts, past 24 hours, include wheat, 23,500 ctls; flour, 29,000 qr sks; potatoes, 5000 sks; barley, 4500 ctls.

Freights—Grain vessels neglected; no business doing on spot; rates nominal. The Br ship Haddon Hall, iron, 1416 tons, was re-chartered prior to arrival at 42s 6d.

Stocks in city warehouses: Wheat, 20,500 tons; barley, 47,500 tons; oats, 5100 tons; bran, 225 tons.

Stock of wheat in all call board warehouses, 87,000 tons.

Wheat—The demand for spot wheat was slow to-day. Prices are nominally unchanged at $1 36¼ @1 37½ for standard shipping, with fair offerings at latter figure. Sales on call were light, aggregating 2000 tons, as follows: 100 tons buyer year at $1 45¾, 900 tons at $1 45¾, 300 tons at $1 45½, 700 tons at $1 45¾, seller year, $1 35¾.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened $1 45¾; closed $1 45¾; buyer season, $1 41¼; seller, new $1 38.

Barley—There was a rather better demand for the grades, and sellers find no difficulty in getting full figures for good feed and higher descriptions. Choice feed sold at 78¾@80c; brewing ranges at 82½@97½c for fair to choice. Options slow. Buyer season, 86⅝c, closed, 86⅝c.

Oats—The stocks in city warehouses foot up some 5100 tons. The market is fairly active at easy quotations. Choice feed, $1 10@1 12½; lower grades, $1@1 07½, milling, $1 12½@1 17½.

Potatoes—Quiet; prices unaltered. Burbanks 60@85c; Peerless 60@65c; Garnet Chile 50@70c.

Millstuffs—Bran, dull and weak at $14@15 50 for best qualities, and $13@13 50 for outside brands.

Middlings—Best, $16@17 per ton, poorer grades, $14@15 50 per ton.

Hops—Dull; steady at 12@16½c.

Wool—Quiet.

Eggs—Dull.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat weak on opening, closing steady. Opened 93⅛c February, 97c May, 89⅛c July. Noon—97⅛c May, 88⅝c July. Closed 94⅛c February, 97⅜c May, 88⅝c July.

The shipments of wheat from the leading receiving points exceeded the receipts at same places to-day for the first time during the present season. Receipts were 185,000 bushels, and shipments 340,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 5500; 10c higher; choice to extra beeves, $4 25@5; steers, $3@4 60; stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; weak, 10c lower; mixed, $4 60@4 90; heavy, $4 65@4 90; light, $4 75@5.

Sheep—Receipts 6000; weak; 5 to 10c lower; natives, $2 90@5 25; Western, corn fed, $4 40@4 75.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Wheat showed signs of weakness on opening which continued until near the close when a portion of losses was recovered.

Opened 93c February, 94⅝c March, 95⅝c May, 94¼c June, 93⅞ July. Noon—96⅞c May, 96⅞c June, 93⅝c July; closed 93⅛c February, 94⅞c March, 95⅞c April, 96⅞c May, 96⅜c June, 93¾ July.

Freights—The rate on wheat per steam to Liverpool remains steady at 4¼d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Coffee—Options opened barely steady, and closed steady 10 to 15 points below yesterday. Sales, 42,250 bags; February, $15 60@15 70; March, $15 55@15 80; May, $16 00 @16 75; spot Rio, firm; fair cargoes, 17⅝c.

Sugar—Raw, dull, nominal; refined, dull.

Wool—Quiet but steady; domestic fleeces 30 @35c.

Copper—Strong, brisker; closed dull; lake, February, $17.

Lead—Quiet; domestic, $3 77½.

Tin—Strong, fairly active; straits, $21 90.

Bar silver—93 13-16c.

Petroleum—Opened firm at 86¼c; closing weak at 85⅞c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $1 50, Bodie $1 15, Caledonia $2 50, Con California & Virginia $9, Commonwealth $5, Deadwood $1 50, Hale & Norcross $4 75, Homestake $13, Mutual $1 40, Navajo $1 40, North Belle Isle $2 40, Nevada Queen $2 75, Ophir $2 75, Plymouth $4 62, Savage $3 40, Standard $1 30, Silver King $1.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Wool, quiet; prices nominal.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Wool has been more active the past week. Territory wool has been in better demand, with sales of choice mountain at 20c. Utah at 18c and other lots down to 16c. The fine stocks of defective California wool have been about all cleared out this week at 13@14c. Oregon wool is in fair demand.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Weather throughout England is warm for the season.

Wheat cargoes afloat very quiet. On passage and for shipment slow. Mark Lane, English wheat, is slow and probably cheaper. Foreign wheat dull. English and American flour weaker, English country markets dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 1.—Stocks in city: Wheat 500,000 to 525,000 quarters; maize 70,000 to 80,000 quarters, flour 150,000 to 160,000 bbls, wheat quieter, options lower, February, 7s 7d, March, 7s 6¾d, April, May and June 7s 6¾d, July 7s 8d.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Spot wheat and flour, quiet. French country markets weaker.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Wheat—Unchanged. Corn, firm; demand good; new mixed Western, 4s 1½d per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Wool—The was an improved demand for wool at the sales to-day: prices were steady; American takings, however, are small.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Ship Llewellen J. Morse, Baltimore; Ger. bk Fortuna, Hamburg; ship [illegible] A. Thomas, Newcastle, N. S. W; schr Emma Claudina, Gray's harbor; bk Templar, Seattle. Sailed—Br bk Don Nicholas, Manzanillo; str Umatilla, Victoria; str Newbern, Mexico; bk Tidal Wave, Port Madison.

[illegible], Feb. 1.—Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave, [illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 1.—Sailed—Br. bk Knight [illegible], Coquimbo; Nor bk Malanesia, [illegible]

[illegible] Feb. 1.—Steamer Columbia, arrived in [illegible] State of California at [illegible]

rived down at 12:10, and will probably leave out at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FORT CANBY, Feb. 1.—6 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southeast; bar rough.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CALLAO, Jan. 26.—Sailed—Br bk Keir, Tacoma.

CALCUTTA, Jan 24.—Arrived—Br bk Bhotan, Port Discovery.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Ger bk F. H. Drews, from Moodyville to Shanghai, foundered at sea; crew saved.

WALLA WALLA NOTES.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 31.

Tuesday last Messrs. Campbell and Johnson, of the O. R. & N., and E. E. Michner, of a St. Paul warehouse firm, were here, and before leaving, they, in their several capacities, left unmistakable impressions that through their efforts there was much of benefit yet to come to Walla Walla; all of which has placed us on a plane of high expectation, for, by reason of the advent of the Hunt road and the promises made by those in charge of that new commercial avenue, of extensions of the same to the fine towns upon the right and the left, and to the farms of Grand Ronde valley via Mill creek canyon, we, of this town, feel that hard times are behind us, and that it is indeed good to be here.

The principal element of satisfaction resultant from the visit of the gentlemen aforenamed, is the promise of a fine passenger station that, according to the cheering report, is soon to be located by the O. R. & N. on Fifth, near the corner of Rose street, which, if done, will prove to be one of the most acceptable things that that great corporation could do for our people; and as an earnest of their good intentions and good will they have further accommodated the business interests of the community by changing the time of the train that heretofore left for Pendleton, from the evening to the morning, thus making it possible—and it is often desired—for a trip to be made from here to Pendleton, and vice versa, with time to do a reasonable amount of business and return home the same day. Nor is this all. Mr. Michner has definitely stated that it is the intention of the company he represents, as soon as the season will permit, to erect at this point a large elevator adjacent to the line of the O. R. & N., where those in charge will not only be purchasers of grain at the ruling prices, but will receive grain for storage; also, that the grain will be handled in bulk, thus striking out the grain bag monopoly, the hardest blow ever received by them in this region, and thereby relieving our farmers of the necessity of purchasing sacks at from 7 to 9 cents—nearly always a dead loss—that now is a *sine qua non* in the handling of grain. It seems to me that if the elevator men will do this for the people, they of this valley will show to their benefactors in this direction their unmistakable appreciation, and I am free to say that the Elevator Company will never regret their undertaking, and the establishment of their houses at all the grain stations along the entire O. R. & N. system, as it is announced they propose doing, will only serve to strengthen their agreeable relations with the people about them.

With a view to reach the Grand Ronde valley direct from our city, Mr. Hunt, when here the other day, called about him hunters, trappers, Hidden lake explorers, and sheep men, and catechised them in relation to the trails, passes, gulches, spurs, breaks, dips and angles that exist at the head of Mill creek and the region between that point and the head of Looking Glass and the Grand Ronde rivers, which seems to have been very satisfactory, for it is a stated fact that a survey has been ordered by him over that route.

M. D. E.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

Mrs C C Cherry, Albany	J H Sullivan&w, Arlingtn
Ed Noyes, do	A C VanDarlu, Helena
W Faber, do	H E McClanahan, Mo
S J LaFrance, do	Miss Prudent, Newburg
W H Roden, San Fran	C H Riebe, Idaho
R Marple, do	S H Bell, Minneapolis
J Gilman, do	Geo Watkins, Dalles
A Winter, New York	O S Savage, do
H W Bloom, do	F C Baine, Michigan
T R Sheridan, Roseburg	J L Misenheimer, W T
H L French, do	G Champlain, Union Rdg
J M Taylor, Ashland	R F Unger, Ashland

ESMOND.

J W Sitrevell, Miles City	Charles T Fisher, S F
C C Howes, do	S C Hastings, do
W J Marples, St. Louis	E C Hoddard, do
C K Clark, Vale	W H Hasyard, Chicago
J McDonough, Omaha	H C Clement, Tacoma
Geo M Couyard, do	H F Garretson, do
Mrs M Bush & son, Butte	J Abbott & wf, do
J F Regan, Tillamook	H M Seymour, Visalia
Peter Thomas, San Juan	Mrs G Seymour, do
G W Cole, St. Helens	Geo A Williams, Olympia
S Newell & wf, St Paul	W C Langford&fm, W W
J H McKnight, Montana	J M Duff, Cheyenne
Mrs Stout, Holbrook	J R Jordan, Omaha
Frank Dow, Oak Point	O S Wand, St Helens.
C Michner, Minnesota.	

MERCHANT.

L Michall, Seattle	Z F Gibbs, S F
S F Schoene&fm, Seattle	W W Pike, Mich
G H Craig&wf, Hood Riv	W J Harris, Tacoma
T Nabalseck &fm, Col	J A Catto, do
F Thompson, Baker City	F A Patterson, do
Geo Jackson, Umatilla	E Brown, do
V McKeon, do	R C Carson, Mo
A Fisher, Los Angeles	H Hamilton, do
L R Kusel, S F	F M Splawn&d, The Dall's
R J Jnoses, do	W Curtis, Stockton
H L Tracey, do	J Greenwood, do
A A Jayne, do	Geo Ivey, Minn
A M Bartel&sn, Tacoma	A D Eerhard, Minn
A M Bernaud, S F	M Owens, Mont
B Crook, do	C Kam, do
A T Allen, Minn	F H Tofin, do
E J Pease, do	C Clause, do
J Janeway, La Grande	F Hobart, do
I Homer, do	C Corbin & fm, N Y
S Samuels, S F	D J Harrington, do
Geo H Tobias, do	C S Stone & fm, Iowa
H Fisher & wf, Boston	D C Upton & fm do
Geo Hicks, Iowa	

QUIMBY.

C J Hewitt, Tacoma	J Horrass, Seattle
G C Arnold, do	W C Kelly, do
O K Olsen, do	Miss E F Ryan, Spokane
J A Hughes & w, do	R D Svlin, do
N Larson, do	H A Petera, do
C M Shaw, do	F M Linville, Cal
F M Little, do	N C Lilly, Gales creek
J B Stearns, Los Angeles	J W Huff, Eugene
F R Carlton, do	C J Early, Hood River
Robt Kirkpatrick, do	A W Eley, Tacoma
H G Kirkpatrick, do	Mrs J Hoyt, Heppner
G J Hamlin, St Paul	D C Keeney, do
W H Valentine &w, do	Ella Smith, W W
W H Burns, Dundee	C S Curtis, Albina
C W Sorey, Dallas	J B Chalfant, Vt
C H Doyle, do	L S Lyons, Vancouver
N Belman, Seattle	J C Powers, Glencoe
S Johnson, do	V Harris, Ranier
Fred Anderson, do	Frank Wright, Middleton
W C Lovejoy, do	John Morton, Pendleton
W G Elliott, Tacoma	E G Michael, do
C Carson, do	W H Harburn, Kalama
A Marshall, do	J A Groff & w, N Y
R H Holmes, do	Wm Riley, St Paul

INTERNATIONAL.

Miss Sadie Putney, Vanc	L Riley, Clamy
W Brown & w, W T	Thos Roberts, Newberg
G Teller, Salem	Thos Firth, Minneapolis
H N Merchant, Mosco	L Echart, Wisconsin
R G Sloan, St Paul	T H Hauge, do
F L Knapp, Toledo, Ohio	J W Bright, Celilo
R B Moore, do	T Johnson, Scappoose
D Whaley, East Portland	A H Larsen, do
F Talbert, Colorado	J H Gale, Fargo
A Leonhardt, Tacoma	J Allen, do
L Davick, Montana	J F Phillips, Baker
C Cornell, do	Joe Gordwin, Omaha
John Ericks, Arlington	Thos Kerr, Iowa
H Conyer, Missouri	M R Sturdwant, Chiltern
Wm Carson, Colfax	F M Shumanson & w, Kas
E L Crowther, O R & N	L N Rudd, Colorado
T Hubner, McMinnville	Mrs Cox, do
S H Christian, do	A J Allen, Woodland
M Morrison, do	L L Allen, do
J P Rice, Kentucky	A Reese w & 3 c, Scappoo
J B Whse, O P R R	I Strand, Dalles
E F Higgins, do	W Walworth & w, Rando
M Long, W T	Wm Hogen, do
J H Parker, Wallula	J J Heater, Indianapolis
E Griswell & sn, do	E H Heater, do
Wm Redaker do	

ST. CHARLES.

J H Kaley, Pendleton	J H D Gray, Astoria
J B Wade, Tacoma	A N Hamilton, Union
J W Kowal, Summerv	G Chandler, Baker City
R V Shott, Wilsonville	Miss L Chandler, do
J H Crooks, Oswego	J R Winston, Walla W
R A Woods, Sutter	J W Shelton, Union
A H Poulik, Vancouver	J Ray, Oregon
J B Carter, do	H Q Spear, Knadpa
C H Shubbe, Astoria	J Weston, Rainier
W A Ray, Seattle	G W Hurd, Minneapolis
J Kirk, Weston	J R Beck, do
J E Miller, Moscow	H A Johnson, Astoria
Al Marson, Salem	G Wilkins, do
C Misner & w, St Helens	D J Crowler, Walla W
Mrt Williams, Harrisbg	Mrs Holmes, Kalama
F A Morris, Newberg	E P Thompson, Salem
J A Thomas, Arlington	J H Hamilton, Hamilton
J Weller, Hunters	W Wilkenson, Aberdeen
C C Maston, Skamokawa	E R Ludy, do
T Hope, Cascade Locks	J T Nye, Salem
W Blakesley, St Helens	P M Elwell, Vancouver
P Baker, str Undine	J C Kennedy, Spokane
Mrs T Dickenson, Seattl	Miss A LeRoy, Astoria
H W Cook, Baker City	A L Fulton, do
H Brook & w, Spokane	T H Morey, do
W Franc, Cascade Lks	

GILMAN.

M J Stearns, La Camas	M J Davis, Spokane
J J Sheeley, O R & N Co	P O'Rourke, do
J E Swift, do	J M Stoughton, Boston
D M Strauss, St Louis	J T Wright, Harrisburg
Aug Walters, San Fran	Miss A M Wright, do
H Franklin, do	W C Murphy, Montana
Ike Hyman, do	I E Bean, Pendleton
T P Spitt, do	Miss L Deere, do
E K Campbell, do	A B Goldstein, Wardner
W A Spink, do	C Northrup, Boise City
S M Pattan wf, do	J W Middleton, HoodRiv
C D Hampton, do	P D Winton, Astoria
J Steinberger, do	Birdie Winton, do
M C Lewis, do	W B Parker, do
E A Halbrook, do	J E Campbell, do
S M Seeligsohn, do	T P Sorensen, New York
Max Levy, do	Stanley Vollman, do
A Newman, do	J P Schultz, do
John T Bressler, Neb	Billy Meyers, do
Chas Anderson, Albina	Mrs A Waterman, Chicag
W J Pratt, Whatcom	E McLaughlin, do
N J Levinson, Seattle	A Weinberg, Tacoma
Geo H Bradley, Denver	T H Rees, Aurora
Levi Booth, Ottawa	Eugene Semple, Vancou
T B Hannan, do	Geo W Ryan, Colorado
C L Brown, Denver	E Schutz, The Dalles
D Shepherd, Washougal	C A Barlow, Salem
T J Evans, Council Bluff	J W Campbell, Scappose
A S Spencer, Vancouver, B C.	

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Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines.

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Is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system.

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Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLI, Eureka, Nevada.

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"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

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Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

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By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
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CLOTH and GOLD
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4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
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7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
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24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
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TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. [illegible] F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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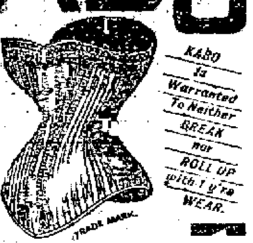
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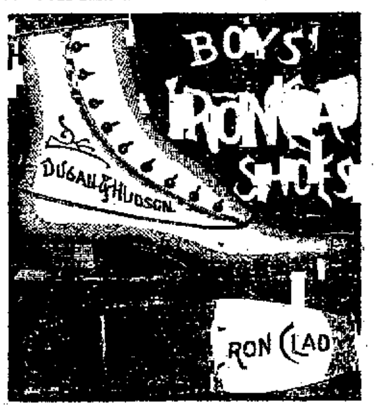

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THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Relaxed and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the real effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The reason so many cannot be cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperesthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, with one peculiar special treatment, is the only possible cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

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Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE, or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from Europe, are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as Prostatorrhea. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2 is the only known remedy for the above complication. Prostatorrhea.

Most powerful electric belts free to patrons.

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $2 bottle given or sent free. Consultation free and private.

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Private entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 20tff

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Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza and Consumption yield at once to the wonderful power of this remedy. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS."

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I came to the country to locate and found, after arriving here, that Portland and Albany, Or., were already destined to become the headquarters of the great and growing West. With that end in view I determined to locate in Albany in the spring, having already purchased a large tract of land there, which I am desirous of improving. Having done extra well during my late sojourn in Portland, I am sorry to leave this beautiful city. Now, all those who are at the present time in need of careful treatment should avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and should further make good use of the short time, at my disposal here. I manufacture all my medicines according to what the diseases may be.

DR. J. J. WEST.

Late of Detroit, will examine you in six places, on your breast and under your shoulder blades with his ear, over your clothing, and tell you at once just where your ailments are located. Consultation and information free. 114 Madison st., cor. Sixth. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

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KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. [illegible]

[illegible]

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LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE VANCOUVER.
7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

9:15 A. M. train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with stmr Traveler at Vancouver for Van Schuyver's, La Camas and way landings.

TOURISTS afforded a splendid opportunity for viewing the gorgeous scenery of the Columbia River and Mountains and visiting Vancouver Barracks (the largest garrison, save one, in the U. S. Army.)

PARTIES wishing to charter trains for the aire parties or pleasure parties communicate with the superintendent, at the foot of L st., East Portland.

Tickets for sale on Transfer Boats at Stark street and Vancouver and at General Ticket Office, corner L and Water streets, East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

STMR. GEN. MILES WILL LEAVE ASTORIA every week. For sailing days see locals.

Fare including meals.......$5 00

Freights as low as any other line.

The "Gen. Miles" has been fitted out with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed, and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night, usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours. STMR. DOLPHIN, for freight or charter, will leave for Tillamook on or about Feb. 3.

For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

Ship "C. S. HULBERT,"

from New York.

DAVIS.......Master

Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Feb. 2d. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge will be stored at their risk and expense.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front St.

26|10

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8:00 A M	Monday	6:00 A M
Tuesday	7:00 A M	Tuesday	3:00 P M
Wednesday	7:00 A M	Wednesday	7:00 P M
Thursday	11:30 P M	Friday	7:00 P M

TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS Round Trip Days.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.--ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco, Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle, Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portland	Leave Tacoma	Leave Victoria	Due at
1889. St. Walla W. Jan. 11	Ancon … Jan. 14	Jan. 17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho … Jan. 28	[illegible]	Feb. 14	Feb. 12	Feb. 15	Feb. 19

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Passengers for Alaska change steamer at Port Townsend. The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August, 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian. Exact dates of sailing will be announced in February Folder.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine.

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily. Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS
Are the Best,
IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF
Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.

Sold by Druggists.

USE DR. HENLEY'S
XL BITTERS
FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrums said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. [illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block

The Savings Bank Department.

[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES.......President
H. L. PITTOCK.......Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN.......Secretary

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	525,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,

MONEY TO LOANS

On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired. Building Loans made.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents,
40 Second St., cor. Ash.

Lombard Investment Company.

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $1,500,000.

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time, in sums to suit.

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29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.

No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

Loans made on Real Estate.

GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President.......D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President.......R. M. WADE
Cashier.......R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.......H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, San Francisco, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT.......President
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D. F. SHERMAN.......Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President.......JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.......J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.......F. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier.......RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Vice-President.......H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.......G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.......H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $2,375,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes Loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.......President
WM. LOWE.......Acting Cashier

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SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market.......33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. B. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Yamhill Market, Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled; and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 8 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE,

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO,

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Santa Maria	Jan 23, Feb 2	Willam. Valy	Jan 17, 26
Willam Val.	" 21, " 31	Santa Maria	Jan. 19, 29

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound — Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M. and 8:40 P. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 7:20 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER LINE

Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 8:00 A. M. and 8:45 P. M. The 8:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Columbia	Feb. 4, 16, 28	Oregon	Feb. 3, 15, 27
Oregon	Feb. 8, 20	State	Feb. 7, 19
State	Feb. 12, 24	Columbia	Feb. 11, 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way ports. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamer Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 4 A. M.

[illegible]

KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMP'Y

SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE GAMBRINUS LAGER BEER.

FOR FAMILY USE.

Contains less than four per cent. of alcohol—less than any export beer in market. Endorsed by the profession. Free of all bitter taste. Shipped to families direct in any part of the country, in pints and quarts, cases containing from two to six dozen.

TRADE MARK.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE PROFESSION FOR FAMILY MEDICAL USE PURE CLEAR HEALTH GIVING KNICKERBOCKER SOLE Bottlers of the CELEBRATED LAGER BEER BREWED BY THE Gambrinus Brewing Co. WARRANTED TO KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE AND ABSOLUTELY PURE PORTLAND OR. BOTTLING COMPANY. WHOLESALE RETAIL

KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING Co.
No 50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR

FACSIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD.

The success that the KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY are meeting with in their KNICKERBOCKER BEER is something remarkable and is fully demonstrated from the fact that to be able to meet the popular and growing demand for GAMBRINUS BEER it has become a necessity to invest and increase the Capital Stock to $300,000. The KNICKERBOCKER BEER is unexcelled for its refreshing and nutritive properties. The process of "Pasteurizing" is scientifically carried out, and the Beer will keep in any climate, and we call to this fact the special attention of ship chandlers, owners, and captains of vessels. Special prices made for exporters. The KNICKERBOCKER BEER is within the reach of al. The wholesale, retail and family trade supplied in any quantities. It is fast driving all other Beers out of the Pacific Coast States and gains its popularity by being the only light, pure, bright and lively Beer in the market.

FACSIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE PROFESSION FOR FAMILY MEDICAL USE PURE CLEAR HEALTH GIVING KNICKERBOCKER SOLE Bottlers of the CELEBRATED LAGER BEER BREWED BY THE Gambrinus Brewing Co. WARRANTED TO KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE AND ABSOLUTELY PURE PORTLAND OR. BOTTLING COMPANY. WHOLESALE RETAIL

KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING Co.
No 50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR

TRADE MARK.

THE FINEST BEER

In the world for Hotels, Restaurants and Steamers. Prices quoted on application — and orders filled in any quantity on short notice. Pints put up in cases containing from three to six dozen bottles each. Quarts in cases, two to four dozen each.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO OR CALL ON THE KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY, 50 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, ORE

A. C. CHURCHILL, MANAGER.

CUNNINGHAM CASE IN COURT

Nina Crall's Mysterious Confession Told Before Judge Tanner Yesterday.

Contradictory Lines of Testimony on Both Sides—Woods's and Fitzsimmons's Evidence—Continued Until To-Day

The celebrated Cunningham murder case was taken up in the police court yesterday afternoon with the preliminary examination of Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward In anticipation of the event the court room was crowded with witnesses, attorneys and spectators, as it has not been for a long time.

Both defendants occupied chairs next to their attorney, near the reporters' table, and their faces bore that same calm and self-composed expression noticed the day they were first arraigned Judge Moreland, attorney for the defense, stated that both defendants would be tried at the same time, as the evidence in each case would necessarily be the same.

Acting Prosecuting Attorney A T Sears, jr. opened the prosecution by calling the first witness for the state,

DR. E. W. WHEELER.

Dr. Wheeler's testimony related principally to the nature of the wounds found on Cunningham after he was picked up and conveyed to the city jail. He said;

"I was called to the city jail between 10 and 12 o'clock on the night of December 25, 1887, to look after some other prisoners, when my attention was called to Cunningham, who, from all appearances, was lying in a drunken stupor Thinking that he would be all right by morning, I left him for the night. When I returned the next morning, I found his case more serious and had him removed to the hospital.

"Cunningham died at the hospital on the 27th. At the coroner's inquest and autopsy, we found a congestion of the brain and a hemorrhage in the tissues immediately under the scalp Taking away the membranes still further down, the skull was found to be fractured. The fracture extended from the top of the head to a point just behind the right ear. The injury had the appearance of being caused by a blow and not a fall. That was the theory advanced at the time. It is my opinion that he was struck by a sandbag."

Being asked on what he based his opinion that the injury was caused by a blow and not a fall, Dr. Wheeler stated that when a man falls the wound is generally small and extends but over a small portion of the scalp, whereas, in this case, there was an abrasion of the skin and the hemorrhage extended over a considerable portion of the skull, giving it a thick and puffy appearance.

On cross-examination by Judge Moreland, witness stated that the skin was not broken, and that there was no evidence of any other injury than the bruise and hemorrhage mentioned "Dr Saylor assisted in the autopsy," said Dr Wheeler

CORONER DE LIN

The second witness sworn was Coroner De Lin He merely testified as to the date of Cunningham's death and circumstance of holding the inquest. "Cunningham died on the 27th of December, 1887, and the inquest was held on the 28th and 29th." In addition to this Mr De Lin gave a description of Cunningham, as near as he could remember him, and produced the papers of the inquest, which were accepted as evidence

ETTA CRALL'S STORY

When Etta Crall was called to the stand, attorney for the defense asked that Officer Woods and Constable Fitzsimmons be excluded from the room The request was granted, and when these officers had left the room Etta Crall was brought from the chief of police's office and placed on the witness stand. In appearance she is a slightly built and handsome looking blonde, perhaps about twenty one years of age. She gave the following story

"My name is Nina Clifton or Etta Crall for I go by both names I live in Marysville, Cal. At the time of Cunningham's death I lived with Agnes Woodward at No 124 Fifth street. On the night of December 23, 1887, a man came to the house and spent considerable money We got well acquainted, and when he left he said he would come back again next day The next day he returned as he had promised He had been there some time when Morris Johnson and another man came in. We had several drinks and then the man who came with Johnson suggested a drive out to the White house. The suggestion seemed to meet with favor, for Agnes Woodward rang for a hack. When the hack arrived Morris Johnson, Agnes Woodward, Cunningham, the other man and myself got in, but instead of going out to the White house we drove around the city stopping at several places to get drinks We first stopped at a saloon on First street

"During the drive Johnson asked Cunningham for his watch, which at first was refused. Finally, however, Cunningham was persuaded to give up the watch. At the first saloon we all had one drink brought to us, but at the second one, on Front street, the men got out. I noticed that they were all pretty much intoxicated, Cunningham especially so much so that he threw up. At the third saloon the men again got out. Myself and Agnes remained in the hack a few minutes when we heard the men quarrelling and scuffling We surmised what they were doing so we got out and started home on foot, first stopping to take a drink in the Argonaut saloon

"The next day Johnson came back to the house about 4 o'clock in the afternoon I noticed that he had a gold watch I asked him where he got it, and he replied that it was given him by his girl. I did not then happen to think of the watch he took from Cunningham the previous night. Johnson asked us not to repeat the conversation of the night before, threatening to make it warm for us if we did. In fact he warned us not to divulge anything that had occurred during the night. After that, I met him several more times in the same house on Fifth street. Three weeks after that night I met Johnson in company with another woman at the Casino in Tacoma Further than again enjoining silence upon me he had nothing to say. During the last night Cunningham was at the house of Agnes Woodward he ordered some drinks which he was unable to pay for. Agnes Woodward persuaded him to send for some money at his hotel. I saw her send a messenger boy with a note but whether or not she got any money, I don't know, for she never took me into her confidence

Being further questioned the following facts were elicited

"My true name is [illegible] I came to this city August 26, 1886 with Carrie Bainbridge I had lived with Agnes Woodward about one month previous to the date of Cunningham's death Cora Gratton and Mabel Fl[illegible], I believe were the only other inmates of Agnes's house

Etta Crall then gave a description of Cunningham as she remembered him but she refused to answer the question, when asked, who the other man was

Quite a spirited debate here ensued between opposing counsel as to whether or not the question should be answered Counsel for defense maintained that the question should be answered as a matter of justice to his clients whose lives as well as liberties were at stake

Attorney Sears objected to an answer to the question on the ground that it would be damaging to the prosecution to introduce such evidence at this stage of the examination Besides it would give the man an opportunity to get away, as efforts were being made to have him brought here. [illegible] name had been learned but a very short time previous The court sustained the objection

Miss Crall said that she had given the name of the man to Officer Woods that he was a gambler and that he was in San Francisco

ON CROSS EXAMINATION

She stated that they all left the house at about 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning and that the first saloon visited was the "Senate." The last saloon stopped at was near the Tivoli on Front street The men here got out and went off towards the river Agnes and I remained in the hack about five minutes. The hack driver's name was Henry or Harry. I saw him several times after that night, but never spoke to him about that night's doings. I first told Officer Woods all I know of this case in a lodging house at Marysville As to the circumstances of the confession, counsel for the defense endeavored to show that it was procured from her by getting her intoxicated. She said, however, that they only had a bottle or two of wine and that she was perfectly sober when she gave her story Miss Crall contradicted herself several times as to details, but in the main her testimony was unshaken

DEPUTY SHERIFF FITZSIMMONS

Fitzsimmons stated that he had known Agnes Woodward for about eighteen months and that she first made a full confession to him some eight months ago He repeated the story alleged to be given by her and published several days ago in THE OREGONIAN "She told," he said "the same story in the presence of Officer Woods that she first told me I asked her who struck Cunningham. She replied Johnson I then asked her what Johnson struck Cunningham with and she answered with a stocking full of sand She said that the last place they stopped on the night of the 24th was at the saloon on the corner of Front and Main streets When she made her confession to me she did not want her name mentioned I then told her that if she would tell the same story in the presence of another witness, her testimony, in case a trial should result could probably be dispensed with She told me herself that Johnson gave her some money I have been at her place several times on business, both professional and otherwise

After considerable parleying Fitzsimmons divulged the name of the man who accompanied the party in the hack on the night of December 24, 1887 His name is Tom O Neal, and he is supposed to be in San Francisco The name had been given Fitzsimmons when the confession was first made, and Judge Moreland here raised a point of inconsistency on the part of the prosecution

"If this name was known to the officers" he said, "they certainly have had time enough to look the man up and have him here"

OFFICER WOODS

The testimony of Officer Woods was substantially the same as that given by Fitzsimmons "She told me all the details of the affair," he said "Agnes Woodward told me that Cunningham was possessed of considerable more money than any one supposed I took Sam Simmons into my confidence, to assist me in working up the case but when we went to her together she refused to repeat the confession

"Nina Crall pointed out all the streets and saloons visited that night to Chief of Police Parrish and myself She told me that the messenger boy sent after the money to the St. Charles hotel was Dick Rogers"

Officer Woods here related the ingenius method employed in procuring a confession from Etta Crall at her room in Marysville California He told of how he went there with the marshal of the town how he got her to tell all she knew of Cunningham by representing himself as an agent looking up the heirs to a supposed Cunningham estate, and how she was afterwards placed under arrest. "We drank no wine," he said, "but did have one glass of beer"

Counsel for defense here endeavored to draw out evidence to show that an intimacy had existed between the witness and Etta Crall for some time Officer Woods admitted that the woman came to the jail on business several times, while he was jailer, but he strenuously denied that he ever was on terms of improper intimacy with her

The confession Agnes Woodward made to the witness was again referred to Agnes Woodward told me that she knew the blow was struck with a stocking filled with sand because she had seen it Johnson's pocket I talked with Agnes Woodward several times and she always told the same story She used the name of Billy Ashton in one conversation and told me that he was in the hack with the others.

KARL EVANS

Karl Evans, the messenger boy sent with the note for money to the St Charles hotel, said that the note was given him by Agnes Woodward He delivered it, but got no money

OFFICER MYERS

Officer Myers testified to the circumstances of finding Cunningham at the foot of Taylor street Christmas morning "I found him between 9 and 10 o clock," said he "lying senseless with his face towards the ground under the gangway leading up from the dock There was a piece of a watch chain hanging to his vest.

On cross examination Officer Myers gave a description of Cunningham his dress and general appearance when found.

POLICE CAPTAIN GRITZMACHER

This officer merely told what was found on the person of Cunningham when he was brought to the jail He observed the piece of watch chain In his pockets was found the sum [illegible] 50 cents

OTHER WITNESSES.

James Conolly, who kept the beer saloon on Main and Front streets, where the hack pulled up on the night of the 23d testified to seeing the hack He heard some men talking and then saw a hack driving off

Constable Sam Simmons stated that he had been taken to the house of Agnes Woodward by Officer Wood but that she refused to say anything in his presence

The last witness sworn was Frank Rivers one of the men who served on the coroner's jury that held an inquest over the body of Cunningham His testimony was substantially the same as that given at the inquest

The prosecution having exhausted all its witnesses here rested Prosecuting Attorney Sears stated that there were still four witnesses to examine on behalf of the state It being already after 4 o clock the court adjourned and the case will again be resumed at 1 30 this afternoon.

Judge Moreland evidently thought there was not much of a case established, for he asked in a half serious way whether it would be necessary for his clients to set up a defense There were several discrepancies and contradictions in the evidence, but the testimony of the principal witnesses was generally consistent

Etta Crall was visited in her cell by a reporter after the adjournment of court and asked whether her testimony had not been given with some tinge of malice or ill feeling

"No" she replied "on the contrary Agnes Woodward and I have always been good friends and I never have had any trouble My story was told just as the facts of the case [illegible] other motive than to [illegible] What other object [illegible] what [illegible] could [illegible] to swear falsely?" [illegible] everything to Officer Woods because [illegible] he was already acquainted with the facts of the case

WHAT AGNES WOODWARD SAYS

Agnes Woodward was seen in her cell on the second floor of the city jail and asked what she thought of the case as it now stands

"What can I think?" said she "There is not a word of truth in the stories told by the officers and I cannot conceive how in the world they were able to manufacture such untruths I have never told anything to Officer Woods or Fitzsimmons either I have confessed nothing and all the stories credited to me are willful falsifications Why [illegible] some one is seeking to gain cheap notoriety in this case I don't know I do know that I know absolutely nothing of what the witnesses swear to I never knew Cunningham He might have been to my house but I don't remember I never went out riding on that night with Etta Crall or anyone else

"There is not much [illegible] of my talking [illegible] I will have to remain here [illegible] take its course Everything will be known in due time

NEW SAVINGS BANK

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day and also Saturday nights from 6 to 8 [illegible] Clerks [illegible] and loan rates of interest and other particulars [illegible] Office [illegible] Third street

For Coughs and Colds

Try our Pectoral Balsam (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S G Skidmore & Co druggists 161 First street.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE CASE OF CHEE GONG.

The Trial Has Been Postponed Until Morning at 9 30 O'clock.

The Grand Jury at Work—He Wants a Divorce—The Police Court Proceedings—Before the Justices

With the exception of a minor order in a civil suit the attention of department No [illegible] of the state circuit court was exclusively occupied yesterday with the case of Chee Gong The day was consumed up to 4 P M with hearing the remainder of the testimony in the case, which was substantially the same as on the prisoner's previous trial

The evidence of the defense being all in counsel signified as much and Hon Rufus Mallory requested a postponement until to-day as he did not feel satisfied to address the jury without time to put his arguments in order The request met with the court's approval who thought it better for all concerned, including the comfort of the jury, to take an adjournment until this morning at 9 30 This was accordingly ordered.

By request of Mr Mallory, the trial of Fong Long Dick was postponed until after that of Chung Ling The latter's case has been set for February 1 Fong Long Dick will therefore be tried beginning with February 1[illegible] instead of February 8, as hitherto agreed upon

The jury in the present case is highly spoken of on all hands, as being unusually excellent as to character, and pleasant to get along with They were relieved at the court's order dispensing with an evening session as they had formed a plan to attend the theater in a body When ready for retiring they are taken around by Bailiff Brown to separate quarters in houses where no one else rooms

Prosecuting Attorney McGinn considers that he has a better case than on the first trial The presence here however and evident great interest in the case of Ward MacAllister of San Francisco has helped to raise hopes of the prisoner's friends This did not prevent Chee Shuey who seems to be as heavily burdened as the prisoner himself with the seriousness and danger of the situation, from showing a very gruesome face Shuey has stuck by Chee Gong from first to last insisting on the prisoner's innocence

Arguments will begin at 9 30 this morning and about 3 o clock it will go to the jury

FINED $1 EACH

August Delmal and William Stubbe had an examination in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery preferred against them by Mrs Minnie Delmal wife of the former and sister in law of the latter

Mrs Delmal alleged that Mr Delmal from whom she has been separated though not legally for several years [illegible] took her small child from her and refused to surrender it When she went after it at the house of her brother in law where Mr Delmal was stopping both men assaulted her and tried to eject her by main force The court after considering all the testimony of the witnesses found both defendants guilty and imposed a fine of $1 on each In passing sentence the court stated that from all the circumstances of the case it looked as though there was a determined and malicious persecution on the part of defendants against the plaintiff Mrs Delmal

DRUNKS AND MINOR CASES

Judge Tanner disposed of the following cases in the police court yesterday afternoon J L Cavanaugh and Mike Hankins, simple drunks paid a fine of $2 each James Wallace, same forfeited $5 bail Joe Thompson, assault and battery, fined $20 Frank Spores charged with larceny of some spoons from Dunne's restaurant had hearing in his case continued until this afternoon

James Hickey was arraigned on a charge of using abusive language to Mrs Elizabeth Ahlf Considerable testimony was introduced during this examination consuming nearly an hour's time but nothing was developed further than that the two families were on unfriendly terms and that some hard words have passed between them The charge was not substantiated and with some rather severe comments and a wholesome warning the court dismissed the case

THE GRAND JURY

This body resumed its labors yesterday, but in the absence of the district attorney could not make much headway [illegible] the Johnson case as Mr McGinn will be busy with the Chee Gong [illegible] the witnesses will be required at the preliminary examination before Judge Tanner

A DESERTING WIFE.

Charles D Powles has begun suit in the state circuit court to obtain a divorce from his wife Clara May, to whom he was married in Portland October 2, 18[illegible] Shortly after marriage the couple removed to San Francisco and during the January following the wedding Clara deserted her spouse, never to return A year having elapsed he brings suit for a separation

IN JUSTICE PHELAN'S COURT

The assault and battery case against C S Hathaway came up in Justice Phelan's court at 10 o'clock A M yesterday He was fined $1 [illegible]

Mark [illegible] with a [illegible] in a fine of $10

VERDICT FOR $10

The case of Max [illegible] vs M and Mrs Schroeder for the recovery of $[illegible] was given a jury trial in Justice [illegible] court yesterday forenoon The jury after deliberating a few minutes, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $1[illegible]

PERMITTED TO WED

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Edward Wattson and Susie Underwood, Charles R Hoskins and Eva [illegible] Goodwin.

TODAY'S CALENDAR

Before Judge Stearns the case of Chee Gong will begin at [illegible] with the arguments of [illegible] attorneys

[illegible]

The [illegible] Morris Johnson [illegible] before Justice Tuttle [illegible] Brown and [illegible]

CONDENSED COURT NOTES

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

[illegible] Myers [illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT

[illegible] admitted to citizenship

[illegible] vs John Romitsch [illegible] the sum of $[illegible] Defendant allowed ten days to move for a new trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT N[illegible]

[illegible] Chee Gong [illegible] Long Dick [illegible]

TRYING TO MAKE A MATCH

The foot racer who is not willing to make a match on somebody else's stake money is about as scarce an article as the foot racer who has a dollar of his own to put up for himself

It transpires that after last Sunday's race at the Oaks there was as might have been expected no little ardent discussion among interested parties as to the relative merits of Hirsch and Loveland's speed qualities The upshot of the matter was that Loveland was to give Hirsch five feet in 100 yards for $100 the race to come off in four weeks Hirsch was nervously walking about the Holton a few evenings ago, when the match was to be made and said to a reporter "I am waiting for Henry Thompson" Mr Thompson was seen yesterday and disclaims all intention of having anything to do with a foot race stake for Hirsch or any one else

The ability falls about as far short of the willingness on the other side Whatever money, if any, Loveland made out of his race with Jones is as yet to most people an unknown quantity and is if the common talk of sports be true his sole present capital The once confident and comparatively opulent speculators of East Portland who dropped most of their this world's goods on Loveland last Sunday are said to be considerably sore and not disposed to take up another stake for him The prospect for the race to be consummated is not therefore dazzling

GOV PENNOYER'S THREATENED VETO

What the Laboring Men Say About His Being the Friend of the Working Classes

The general topic of conversation on the streets yesterday was Governor Pennoyer's statement that he would veto the bill passed by both houses of the legislature authorizing this city to borrow a million and a half of dollars to bring Bull Run water into the city On every hand was heard expressions condemnatory of such action and occasionally doubts that the governor would act so in opposition to what he knew to be the wishes of his fellow citizens

A company of some twenty laboring men seated around the scene of their labors at noon time discussing with good appetites the contents of their tin dinner pails carefully packed for them by their good wives hailed a reporter as he passed a few of them asked

"Is it true that Governor Pennoyer will veto the water bill?"

"He has said he would," was the reply

"Oh then [illegible] him to do it" said another [illegible] thing [illegible] turn him when his bill is made up

"He [illegible] going to do it in the interests of the laboring men" said the reporter

"Does he think it is to the interest of the laboring man [illegible] fellow throw [illegible] shovels out of his hand putting the [illegible] in his dinner pail to try and give us bad water and to keep up the price?"

"Will he benefit the laboring man" said another, pushing the tobacco down into his pipe with his finger "by preventing a million and a half dollars being expended in Multnomah county a large part of which will go to laborers [illegible] friend of the laborer when he wants votes but it is devilish little he cares for him after he is elected and we elected him too"

IT IS STILL CLIMBING SKYWARD

Work on the Big Hotel Being Crowded Forward With Great Vigor

[illegible]

Nevertheless, he mightily [illegible]

This state of affairs will not [illegible] Portland's "big tavern" now in process of construction

A full force was at work yesterday on the big hotel and the way the trowels were rattling and the bricks piling up all along the line was wonderful to behold The contractor Mr Langford was on deck both elevators were running and the way the solid Muldoons were hustling the barrows of brick and mortar and yelling to the men to look out was a sight. One fellow tipped half a barrow load of brick down the elevator shaft on the head of a reporter but missed his aim

The south division is up to the sixth story and the work of laying the joists for the sixth story floor will begin at once The central division will soon be up to the same height and window frames of the fifth story of the north division are being put in Every advantage is being taken of the fine weather [illegible]

THAT UNREDEEMED PROPERTY

The Negotiations Fall Through for Want of Business Capacity

There was but little surprise expressed yesterday [illegible] account of the negotiations for the redemption of the Holladay property having [illegible] through It is well known that Mr W S Ladd was ready to furnish the money necessary to [illegible] possession of the property [illegible] Joe Holladay would not agree to, and that settled the matter. A capitalist of this city said yesterday

"An offer of $100,000 for Holladay's addition to East Portland was made some time since which would have redeemed the property sold and left the Seaside property, the Clarendon hotel lots the St Joe property, and the residence property on Fourth street. The fact is Joe Holladay can't do any business because he can't decide on any thing When every one else approves of a measure [illegible] All the negotiations fell through for want of business capacity

It is said that some new legal proceedings will be instituted but what [illegible]

PERSONAL

J O Hanthorn of Astoria is at the St Charles

W H Conk of Seattle was in town yesterday

I L Stone left for Paso Robles on the last steamer

M Walter Brame of the Cascade mills is at the St Charles

Mr C H Prescott, manager of the Pacific Coast Division of the Northern Pacific, is in the city

Rev A Leroy is in the city He is accompanied by his daughter from [illegible] lately from the East

Mrs [illegible] the house Her [illegible] lady has taken a fancy [illegible]

Jesse M W[illegible] energetic young merchant [illegible]

Mr W H [illegible]

M F [illegible] Portland [illegible]

LOCAL NOTES

There is a [illegible] on North Third street [illegible]

[illegible] replanked [illegible]

Yesterday Mr J M Erwin [illegible] paid [illegible] sum $[illegible] to Mrs D F Hughes from W [illegible] National Union

The lonesomest figure on the streets is that of the erstwhile exuberant and world democratic [illegible]

BRIEF MENTION

Grand sale at McAllen & McDonnell's

Remnant sale at McAllen & McDonnell's

Chicken and noodle dinner for 25 cents Chicken dinner at Zang's coffee house and restaurant First street to-day No Chinese cooks employed Best 25 cent meal in town at 240 First street

Only a few more days and the removal sale at McAllen & McDonnell's will be a thing of the past They will move into the large store on the corner now occupied by the Ville de Paris

VERY DESIRABLE.

Those elegant curly haired white Angora rugs, 3x6 feet only $5 00 each at H P Gullixson & Co's carpet store, 104 Third street Abington block, Portland They are an ornament to any room. Send for one.

EAST PORTLAND AND BEYOND

A Young Man Thrown From a Horse and Fatally Injured

The Revival Meetings a Great Success—New Railway Enterprise—Big Sale Reported—Gathering of Teachers—School Meeting

Last Monday Harry Rathbun son of J H Rathbun of the stockyards in Portland was thrown from his horse while out riding at the [illegible] place east of this city and received injuries from which he died Thursday The young man left his home in the evening on his horse and as he did not return in [illegible] he was searched for His horse and hat were found but nothing was seen of the young man It seems that he was riding down the lane quite rapidly when the horse came to a sudden stand still and he was thrown over the animal's head He struck on the back of his head and lay stunned and unconscious for an indefinite period when he became conscious or rather partly so and got up and walked some distance and again fell where he lay until he was found by some neighbors He would have soon chilled to death had he remained long exposed His father was sent for and Dr Dace Loftus was summoned to attend the young man It was found that he had received a wound on the back of the head He rallied to some extent, but Wednesday and Wednesday night he had intense pain in the head which continued to grow worse until death came to his relief Thursday A post mortem examination [illegible] that his death was caused by concussion of the brain Henry Rathbun was a young man about 21 years of age of industrious habits and well liked His funeral took place yesterday and the remains were buried in the Lone Fir cemetery [illegible]

NEW RAILWAY COMPANY

It is reported that a company is being formed for the purpose of building a street railway in the direction of the car shops [illegible] of the Willamette Bridge Railway Company would extend their line in that direction but they do not think it would pay enough to justify the expense of building the line [illegible] line extend [illegible] to take the [illegible]

REVIVAL MEETINGS

The meetings being held in the new Methodist church [illegible] Rev T [illegible]

SCHOOL MEETING AT EAST MT TABOR

There was a big school meeting in district No 40 yesterday and there was a large attendance of the school fathers and the parents. [illegible] Wetz [illegible] addressed the meeting on [illegible] matters This is quite a flourishing school The teacher is J P O Neil

A $40,000 SALE REPORTED

It is reported that the florist M [illegible] of Portland has purchased the [illegible] place on Hawthorne avenue for $40,000 [illegible] Hawthorne [illegible]

TEACHERS' MEETING

There will be a teachers' meeting to-day [illegible] in the school [illegible] the lower valley and [illegible] a good time is anticipated

CLOSE WINDOWS [illegible]

[illegible] cents at [illegible] Washington street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST. N. Y.
[illegible] W. CROWLEY & CO. Agents Portland.

J. D. CLARK,
MANUFACTURER OF
[illegible]
CORVALLIS, OR
[illegible] drawings and specifications for estimate.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL
Best [illegible] Australian Great Northern [illegible] from New astle N S W at $10 per ton delivered to any part of the city during this [illegible] direct from the [illegible] orders to [illegible] 10jtf

GREAT REDUCTION IN FINE MILLINERY.
MISS A S JORGENSEN - 167 First Street
From Jan 1st to March 1st will close at 6 P M

TYPEWRITING
Executed neatly and with promptness. Address Nerve, P O drawer 50, city 8114

A SINGING CLASS FOR GIRLS UNder 17 years at Cook's Musical Institution Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. Apply from 12 to 1. 3117

[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

FOURTH WEEK
OF OUR ANNUAL
[illegible]

We offer for our
Extra Drive
BOYS' CLOTHING:
Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday Suits that were
$5 00 down to $3 50
6 00 down to 4 50
6 00 down to 5 00
8 00 down to 6 00
10 00 down to 7 50

MOTHERS
You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys and thereby
Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in
SPRING OVERCOATS
By express, direct from New York
Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties will call and you will receive our attention

[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

AMUSEMENTS
NEW PARK THEATER
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY.
Last Concert of the Wonderful Musician and Violinist
M. JOSEF HEINE
Mme. Heine, Solo Pianiste.
Seats at Hoy Bros.

NEW PARK THEATER
Next Week, Monday, Feb 4
BARRETT & GLEASON'S
DRAMATIC COMPANY!
In a Select Repertoire.
Seats on sale at Hoyt Bros and M A Gunst & Co's

[illegible]
The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION 50c Children 25c
The unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A M to 10 P M On Sundays from 1 30 P M to 10 P M Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater
We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars

BRIDGE TIMBERS
AND RAILROAD LUMBER.
We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889 Can deliver 40 M feet per day LA CAMAS LUMBER CO
La Camas, W T

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLfully treated by DR. A. H. BIERNSTEIN, Room 13, 156 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 13d1m

FOR THE FINEST CLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Kellers, First and Pine streets

K[illegible]
COR. 2d & M[illegible]

Competitors can't face our [illegible] and we are not surprised [illegible] consider the fact that here [illegible] no one has interfered with bloated prices and profits that [illegible] been boldly asked and paid since we have shown [illegible]

WHAT CAN BE DO
IN
PRICES

By a merchant content with [illegible] prices and small profits [illegible] is astonished and [illegible] loft. Once more we [illegible] tune up and

SHOW
[illegible]

And we are prepared to [illegible] the most experienced, to exceed expectations of the most [illegible] and go a notch below the price the most unreasonable [illegible] buyer would name as the [illegible] the goods we offer. Remem

PRICES WERE NEVER S

And it depends on your [illegible] whether prices stay low [illegible] the support and we will [illegible] to the very ground.

K[illegible]
Cor. 2d & Morr

B'ST FITTING CORSET
FOR SALE BY [illegible]
RETAIL ESTABLI[illegible]

SCHOOL B
All the books recently [illegible] use in the city schools, [illegible]
Pollard's Synthetic
And a full line of other [illegible] Books.
LOWNSDALE, WHE[illegible]
105 First Street,
Between Washington and [illegible]

NOTICE TO CO[illegible]
PORTLAND, [illegible]

VOL. VIII.--NO. 10.

CHINA'S BOY EMPEROR.

All About His Coming Marriage a How the Bride Was Chosen.

Hundreds of Manchu Maidens and the Scenes the Palace During the Selection—What the Unsuccessful Girls Got.

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter, 1888.]

PEKIN Dec 22 1888 —[Special Correspo ence.]—All Pekin is excited to-day over t boy emperor's marriage The bride w selected a few days ago and the first offic announcement appeared in the Pekin Gaz of yesterday To-day somewhere near million Chinese tongues are wagging insa of orange colored cheeks about the new e press and the highly rouged daughters the Manchu nobility are wondering wh kind of a looking girl she is, and are envy both her and the two sisters who have be chosen to rank as the highest of the imp rial concubines

The announcement of the Pekin Gaz s official It comes from the innermost jesses of the forbidden city, and it was d tated by the empress dowager herself, quote it in the translation which the Chine writer of our American minister has p pared for the state department at Washi ton It requires only one page of the Pek Gazette to print it and this means a spa not wider nor longer than the back of a lo official envelope. It reads

"Special edict of the empress dowager.

"The emperor having reverently succeed to his exalted inheritance and increasi day by day in maturity, it is becoming th he should select a virtuous consort to as in the administration of the palace, to co trol the members of his household and encourage the emperor himself in uprig conduct Let, therefore, Teh-Ho-Na-La, daughter of Deputy Lieutenant Gene Kuei Hsiang, whom we have selected for dignified and virtuous character become e press.

"Further [illegible]

"Let Ta-Ta-La, [illegible] a board, [illegible] the first rank, and [illegible] also daughters of [illegible] vice president of a board, become [illegible] concubine of the second rank.

"Respect this."

Thus is settled a question which has be agitating the Chinese court for the past ye and which has cost the families of Manchu nobles months of trouble, hundr of thousands of taels, and an incalcula amount of bitter disappointment. Chi has been ruled for more than two centur by Manchurians. Pekin has its Chine city and its Tartar city, and the emperor full-blooded Manchu It is prescribed the laws of the court that he shall wed one but a Manchu maiden, and during past year the distinguished Manchu pa having daughters between the ages of and 18 have been required to se them to Pekin in order that they mi be inspected by the empress dowager, w a view to the selection of such as seem good for the imperial harem. The inspection was held last spring. T maidens came by hundreds from Pek and from other northern parts of empire. They were conveyed in carts fr their homes to the palace, and their delic frames were jolted like jelly through ruts of the Pekin streets on these spri less, heavy, box-like vehicles. Each was dressed in all the extravagance Chinese costume. Her hair, rich, black a lustrous, was combed out over a bar foot long at the back of her head, so that stood out for six inches on each side. H face, originally of a delicate cream, verg upon the bloom of the large yellow pe was overlaid with rouge and paste, and h eyes, coal black, were heightened in color artificial means. The Manchu girls are t most beautiful in China, and an almond maiden with her soulful eyes looking out their narrow, almond-shaped slits is enou to stir the blood of the coldest Caucasia She is plump and luscious, and she has the disgusting compression of foot which always associated with her Chinese sist There are no pipe-stem legs and mutila feet about the palace of the emperor China and the empress will probably wea No 2 shoe

These hundreds of mandarin's daught were Manchus and they were the pretti Manchus in China. Their carts were through wall after wall through the city of Pekin and they arrived at palace at 2 o'clock in the morning. Mu of the work of the Chinese court is done the night and it was dark when they w carried across the little lake inside palace grounds and they ate their breakf at 8 A. M., when the rest of Pekin was s sleeping. After this they were given a li time for primping and powdering, and th were then ushered into the presence of empress dowager in groups of four and fi Each girl carried a tablet bearing her na and age and these were handed to the e press, who put questions to the young lad and passed upon their beauty. The o men present were the court eunuchs, whom I will speak further on, and the successful candidates were passed over these with orders that each should be giv a piece of silver in the shape of a shoe, whi weighed exactly one ounce, and be se away. The great majority of the maide were discarded at this first inspection. T remainder were asked to come again: the second inspection a closer examinati was made and there was a further weedi out of the least beautiful of the maidens. this time the unsuccessful candidates we each given a roll of silk and at the third spection, which took place in the latter p of last month the hundreds had been duced to fifteen and it was from these fifte that the above three were finally chosen.

The marriage is to take place on the sa day that President Harrison is to be ina gurated, and the preparations for it ha been going on for months. The board rites and ceremonies have decided that shall be as economical as possible, but th agree that it must cost at least 8,000,0 taels, which is considerably over $10,000,0 The royal factories are already at work ma ing silks, satins and other things for it, collections are being made in the vario provinces Thus wedding is, with one exc ception the only marriage of an emperor this way since 1674. The last emperor, T Chi, was married in 1872 He was like t present emperor, a boy when he ascend the throne, and his empress was chosen the same way Three days before the we ding he sent the bride her phœnix rob and ordered the priests to burn incense the ruler of heaven, as he "was about marry Aleuteh, the good, wise and virtuo daughter of Cheng." Presents poured from every part of the capital, and on t day before the marriage a tablet of g was sent to the bride, upon which was graved the edict elevating her to the thro The bride is here known as the phœnix the emperor is known as the dragon, a the union is that of the phœnix and t dragon. A grand procession escorted t bride to the palace A Manchu prince w at its head and thirty white horses follow behind The dowager empress received t bride She stepped from her sedan chair to a golden saddle and from that into t home. It will be the same with the marria of this emperor, and the empress will r the ladies of the imperial household T number of females in the imperial harem not accurately known. This emperor has right to seven legal concubines and to an u limited number of illegal ones. Every th years after March next he will review daughters of the high rank Manchu offi